

THE COLLEGE FORUM LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

VOL. I.

ANNVILLE, PA. SEPTEMBER, 1888.

NO. 9

EDITORS:

FACULTY.

REV. E. S. LORENZ, A. M., President.
H. CLAY DEANER, A. M., Professor of Latin.
GEO. W. BOWMAN, A. M., Professor of Science
J. E. LEHMAN, A. M., Professor of Mathematics
REV. W. S. EBERSOLE, A. M., Professor of Greek
MISS ALICE M. EVERE, B. S.
Professor of Instrumental Music,
MISS ELLA SMITH, M. A.
Professor of Vocal Culture.
MISS ETTA R. HETT, I. H. B.
Professor of English Language.
MISS F. ADELAIDE SHELDON, Professor of Art

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

Clonian Society—MISS ANNA R. REED.
Philokosmian Society—REV. S. D. FAUST.
Kalozetean Society—J. T. SPANGLER.

PUBLISHING AGENT,
REV. M. O. LANE, Financial Agent

All communications or items of news should be sent to the President, Subscriptions should be sent to the Publishing Agent.

The COLLEGE FORUM will be sent monthly for one year on receipt of twenty-five dollars. Subscriptions received at any time.

For terms of advertising, address the Publishing Agent.

Entered at the Post Office at Annville, Pa., as second class mail matter.

EDITORIAL:

THE lateness of this issue of the FORUM is due partly to the illness of the President, who is accustomed, but has this time been unable to manage the departments and prepare the editorial work; and partly to the date of the Mont Alto Re-union, the report of which we wished to be as fresh as possible.

THE Mont Alto Re-union was a thorough success, even in the rain. It is suggested that it continue to be held for the benefit of Lebanon Valley College. We publish a report of the re-union on another page, which we hope every one will read, into whose hands

this issue falls. Read and re-read that part of the account which reports Dr. Etter's address.

We are pleased to find so many of our friends interested in and saying such kind words about the FORUM. Kind words never die. They are good, yet put into practice are better. Deeds are richer fruitage. Those quarters you intended sending, would make your subscriptions good. For months many of our readers were receiving the FORUM with the hope that it would aid the cause of education and and the College. Friends please send in your subscription.

The illness of the President resulted from overwork, producing nervous prostration. In addition he has an attack of malaria, which has developed itself on the nerves, and produced sympathetic heart trouble. Last week he took a slight cold, and felt rather worse. There has been a change for the better. The trouble of the heart is under control. Everything is favorable for a speedy recovery. Of course time, (it may be weeks,) will be necessary to regain his health sufficiently to assume his duties in the College.

Shakespeare in his Julius Caesar puts into the mouth of Brutus these words:

There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at its flood, leads on to
fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.

We may truly interpret this flood tide to be the countless opportunities for education that offer themselves to all. The tide is *in* for whom the time

has come to decide whether or not he shall prepare to enter college. Young man, young woman, have *you* taken the tide? Fathers and mothers, be watchful lest the tide of your children's opportunities go out omitted. Men and women *have* gotten on in the world without education; but truer will it be than it ever has been that he will get on best who has used his opportunities best. Let a young man prepare for what the times of his ripest manhood will demand.

How many would improve their past opportunities if they could, but they are gone with their riches and blessing. The sad words of one who now sees the mistake of her life is but the expression of scores. "My one regret is and always will be that I could not finish a course at L. V. C. Had mother only taken her own way and not the advice of other persons who thought more of their dollars than a good education!" The mill never grinds with the water that is past. Parents' opportunities are "great. It is well that you look after the dollars, but don't become dollar blind. By not giving your children an education wherein head and heart are cultured, you not only commit a wrong against them because of its blessedness, and lessen their chances for success, but you fail to discharge your highest duty towards them, as God's gifts, and their possibilities, and mental and moral capacities, are a proof that God will require there development at your hands.

It is said Sibyl made the offer of her treasures once, twice and thrice, however each time diminishing the

amount. At first nine books were offered and refused, then six books and still refused. Three books were offered with a threat that if the last offer would be rejected, there would come no more. Wisdom and knowledge with all her treasures are freely offered to all with the promise "that those that seek me early shall find me," and "I will fill their treasure."

To the many who are seriously considering about entering College and for one reason or another, do not, we would admonish you to beware. Sibyl like its privileges of education will not always last. Decline her offer for the next few years, and she comes with a diminished stock. A few years more and three-fourths are gone. As a last offering "take this, or receive nothing." "Be wise," for "Blessed is the man that heareth me" (wisdom.) "He findeth life and shall obtain favor of the Lord," and shall fulfill God's will in his creation.

THERE are many things that weigh heavily upon the minds of those who have to do with the education of the youth of our church; but that which is a source of the greatest grief to a philanthropic teacher is that there are so many talented young people in the church, eager for education, who have not the means to develope their powers for the world's and church's good; the feature of this whole-matter however, which is most lamentable is that the colleges have no financial aid to offer to such worthy young people. Our colleges should have scholarships for such purposes. Who will be the first to furnish Lebanon Valley with the principal of such scholarship? Who will give his note for \$2,000, \$1,500, or even \$1,000 and pay the interest annually while he lives, the principal to come out of his estate at death; or give the cash into the hands of the College treasurer to be securely funded, the interest only, at the discretion of the faculty, to be used for the help of such as could not otherwise obtain an education? No man nor woman shall more truly continue to live and do after death than he who gives cash, note, or bequest, the income from which shall continue through centuries, to educate young men and women to places of power

at home and in heathendom for the cause of Christ. This is a serious matter.

The Opening.

Our friends will desire to know something about the opening of the Fall Term. At 3 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, August 27th, the old bell gave out its first official sound in the new collegiate year. Its calls were not in vain for it assembled as goodly a number as we have ever seen gather at the opening hour. The old chapel seemed glad to greet the tones of the Scripture reading, the song, and the prayer. When the sounds of public devotion had ceased a few words of welcome were addressed to the students, new and old, by Prof. Deaner. Expressions of sympathy were apparent in the eyes of all when informed that the President's absence was due to sickness which had taken severe hold upon him on the preceding Saturday. The presence of the new members of the faculty, Miss Etta Hott and Miss Ella Smith, upon the rostrum must not pass unnoticed, nor the absence of Miss Evers, who arrived an hour later, and of Miss Sheldon who has been detained even until now by the serious illness of her sister; her work in the Art Department however, is well cared for by Miss Emma Landis, of Hummelstown. The other members of the faculty were all present.

The regular announcements were made including the announcing of the Examining Committee, which would be in session immediately for the testing of candidates for college standing and for consultation with any who might be in doubt with reference to their work. The process of matriculation was explained and the location of the Secretary, and Financial Agent's office designated.

On the third day everything was running on full time, according to the lengthened 45 minute periods, and from that time all have been pushing their work with zeal. We are indeed well pleased with the new material that has come to us this term. It is above the average, and is here, for the most part, to be graduated. We must mention that the Ladies' Hall is much more completely occupied than it was last year, though not a majority of former occupants have returned. There are now more than a hundred enrolled not including some who take music or art only, and they are, for the most part, young men and young women who are here with a definite purpose.

Beside the beginning of the regular courses, the entrance upon an extra course has come to be a feature of

the Fall opening,—the organization of the Bible Normal Union. On the first Sunday afternoon Profs. Deaner and Ebersole succeeded in organizing a class of fifteen. This class includes the only four seniors who have not already completed the course. The conviction is deepening among the students that they cannot afford to leave college without having taken this course of Bible study.

Upon the whole our opening days and weeks are full of courage. Last year was big with success, though it opened under heavy clouds; the opening of the present year is auspicious of greater things.

Mont Alto Re-union.

A Red Letter Day for Lebanon Valley College.

Friday, Sept 7th, was the day set apart for a re-union of the United Brethren in Christ, within accessible distance, at Mont Alto, a beautiful park on the northern extension of the South Mountain, in Franklin Co., about 10 miles southeast of Chambersburg. The preceding days had been threatening, but the early morning of this particular day promised fair weather—a day's pleasant recreation unencumbered with rubber goods, umbrellas, and overcoats. The 6:13 a. m. train from Annville carried about 60 re-unionists including citizens, students, and faculty entire excepting the President, who, though steadily recovering from his recent illness, was still kept in doors. Harrisburg contributed a goodly number to people the Cumberland Valley train of 10 coaches, which was afterwards increased by the addition of the Dillsburg coach, and all filled as we sped (?) down the valley. This was not the only train carrying Mont Alto passengers, though it bore the largest part of the usually-printed program. Trains from the southeast, and west were heavy with traffic. Most of these people started before the rain, and were so scattered and huddled by it shortly after their arrival that it was impossible for the reporter to count them. The estimate of Rev. Arthur Schlichter was that 2,000 people had arrived. Dinner was to be sandwiched by two dresses before, and a College program after, followed by an old-fashioned experience meeting; but the Fast (?) Line, due at 10, did not reach the park until nearly 12 and necessarily made dinner the first number on the program. During dinner hour a gentle rain began to fall, which continued, sometimes increasing, sometimes decreasing, the remainder of the day. At 1 o'clock

the pavilion was filled to overflowing its sides beyond the dripping eaves, when Presiding Elder Baltzell announced music by the Baltimore Choral Union. After the music, prayer was offered by Rev. C. T. Stearn, of Harrisburg, and the chairman announced that the forenoon and afternoon programs would be combined and announced as the first speaker Rev. Dr. Etter, of Lebanon.

Dr. Etter's address was complete in soul and body. He spoke of Nature—the trees, the mountains, the brooks—throbbing with inspiration for him who will hold converse with her, a communion of one life with another. He then came to speak of the communion of teacher and student, the cause of education, its stages of growth in our church. There was a time when men, even ministers, and a bishop took pains to speak in public and at home against education; but, though this period is not long past, to-day we are evidently in another stage of the cause, a stage in which every conference would make an effort to have its own college or seminary. This may be extreme, and some advocate the selling out of one half our educational institutions and using the proceeds to endow the rest.

But, whatever be our educational enthusiasm, the Dr. said he wished here to speak of the importance of United Brethren people sending their children to United Brethren schools. If I have children to educate it is my highest concern that I send them to a school where the orthodoxy of the professors dare not for a moment be called into question; where, along with science, is taught the blessed religion of our Lord; where the moral and spiritual growth of my children is cared for as well as the intellectual. *A bad education is worse than none.*

Endowment was the word thrown after the Dr. as he stepped to the rostrum and he takes a little time to speak of that. Endowment is of Divine origin. God has endowed the trees with life, women with grace and beauty, men and women with wonderful mental powers, sons and daughters in Israel with Divine grace. Why should we not endow the creature of our creating? Here is a plan to endow Lebanon Valley College: pray then pay. When a man prays for a thing he becomes serious about it, and instead of continuing to pray that his hungry neighbor may be fed, he feeds him, having been put to shame in the serious moments of prayer by the revelation that he is praying God to do a thing which he himself can do and ought to do. Let us then have a day of prayer over the raising of this \$100,000 endowment, and then a pay day; and to aid the matter in a specific way, let the professors single out

a wealthy individual and unitedly, and earnestly wish, hope, and pray that he may make a liberal donation; let the presiding elders do likewise, and then at the same time the ministry, and also the Alumni; then bring together these four quadrants and the circle will be completed. This endowment is sure to come.

Following this address was a solo, "Nearer My God to Thee," by Miss Ella Smith, our newly elected Professor of Voice; a recitation, "The Legend of Bregenz," by Miss Anna Reed, class '87; a German recitation by J. T. Spangler, a classical Junior; a solo by Theodore Thomas of the Baltimore Choral Union; an oration, "We the Heirs of Former Ages," by Miss Lula Funk, of the College; a quartet from the faculty, Misses Smith and Hott, Profs. Deaner and Lehman; a full chorus by the Baltimore Choral Union; a chorus by the College choir; a solo by Miss Ida Crawford, of Choral Union; an anthem by College choir.

Presiding Elder Schlichter, of the Pennsylvania Conference, who was chairman of the latter half of the service, announced that immediately following there would be an old fashioned experience meeting. Very few withdrew though many had very uncomfortable positions. It was remarkable how soon and easily, under Bro. Schlichter's leadership, the preceding service was turned into one of lively, spiritual testimony. It was a real visitation of blessing.

It remains to be said that the reunion was an entire success in spite of the dripping weather. Special mention needs to be made of the music. The Baltimore Choral Union was a welcome participant in the program; their renditions met with a deservedly hearty reception, both the solos and choruses. The College soloist needs no praise in those columns. The quartet was excellent and the College choir held its own.

The exercises over, all were anxious to leave on the first train, which was very soon crowded to its fullest capacity, as many as 150 being reported in one car. The train left at 4:25, and out of good nature, we suppose, though it was a misplaced kindness, we were given a free ride to Chambersburg before starting directly for Harrisburg, where we made comfortably close connection with the train that landed us in Annville at 9:13, damp and weary.

Some who attended the reunion yesterday for the first time, and who have traveled a bit, and seen many people and companies of people, expressed themselves as very highly pleased with the appearance, attainments, and spirit of the people—as fine a company as one cares to meet. The reunion is due to the earnest labors of

Presiding Elder Schlichter to whom be a unanimous vote of thanks.

The financial profits of the day, which will accrue from a rebate on the tickets sold, will be turned into the College treasury. Full reports will be published later. **OMEGA.**

Personal.

Rev. Job Light of Reading brought his son John to College on the opening day.

Daniel D. Keedy, class of '78, has been elected Principal of the schools of Keedysville, Md.

Rev. M. O. Lane, financial agent, is now living on Main street, nearly opposite the Ladies' Hall.

Rev. I. W. Sneath of Cambridgeport, Mass., while on a short visit to his parents, paid us a pleasant visit.

Prof. Bowman improved the vacation by building a comfortable addition to his house on College Avenue.

Rev. John O. Thrush, class of '84 who recently completed Yale Divinity course, has accepted a call to Postville, Iowa.

Revs. G. A. Doyle and J. H. Von Nieda have resigned their charges, and have entered the College to take full courses.

Prof. Deaner, during the vacation, moved to the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Geo. Rigler, on West Main street.

Prof. W. B. Bodenhorst, Supt. of Schools of Lebanon county, has sufficiently recovered from an attack of fever, to attend to his work.

Mr. Jonas Stehman and Rev. Myers of Mountville, were in Annville on opening day, and left, the one, a daughter, the other a son in college.

Rev. Daniel Lorenz, of New York city, a brother of the President, spent a week with the President. He returned home on Saturday the 8th inst.

Rev. Elias H. Sneath, class of '81 Professor in Wesleyan University, spent his summer vacation in Germany, studying German and methods of teaching.

Rev. J. A. Crayton, of Mesterville, Ohio, attended the Mont Alto re-union. He will be in Annville in a few days. Rev. Crayton has come to the East for a purpose. Let everybody give him a hearty welcome.

Rev. John H. Graybill, class of '72, of Dayton, Ohio, visited his parents. While here, he preached in the U. B.

church. He highly endorsed the aggressive work of the College, and added his name to the subscription list of the FORUM.

Mrs. Stevens, late of Buchanan Seminary, W. Va., a sister of the President, spent several weeks at the President's. She left with her brother. After spending a few days in New York, she will enter Wellesley to pursue post-graduate studies.

Miss Ella Smith, M. A., our newly elected Professor of Voice Culture is creating an epoch in the history of her department. Vocal culture is becoming popular among the young men as well as among the young ladies.

Miss Alice K. Gingrich, who last commencement resigned a professorship of music in L. V. C. to accept a similar one in San Joaquin Valley College, Woodbridge Cal., has arrived there safely and reports her surroundings very pleasant.

Miss Etta R. Hott, Ph. B., our new Prof. of English Language, and Preceptress, was at her post early to give cheery welcome to the lady students, and to enter vigorously upon her class room duties. She has rapidly won the confidence and respect of students, faculty and citizens.

“Women who go to College.”

Under the above title Arthur Gilman writes in the September *Century*: “I have been told, even in cultivated, intellectual circles, that a young woman had better be in the kitchen or laundry than in the laboratory or class-room of a college. ‘Women should be trained,’ such persons say, ‘to be wives and mothers.’ The finger of scorn has been lightly pointed at the mentally cultivated mothers and daughters who are unable to cook and scrub, who cannot make a mince-pie or a plum pudding. Such persons forget with surprising facility all the cases of women who neglect the kitchen to indulge in the love-sick sentimentality to which they have been trained; who think of possible matrimonial chances to endanger them by scrubbing, or by giving ground for the suspicion that they cultivate any other faculty than the power to apostrophize the moonlight and to long for a lover. They do not care to remember that it is no whit better to wither under the influence of ignorance or sentiment, to cultivate a fondness for ‘gush,’ than to dry up the sensibilities like a book-worm, or grow rigid and priggish as a pedant. It is as bad to stunt human nature as to over-stimulate it—to stop its progress in one way as in another. The dan-

ger is in going to extremes. The mass of men choose the golden mean, and we may trust woman to avoid extravagance in the pursuit of learning. We may and ought to give her every help in the direction of life that her brothers possess. It is no longer doubtful, it is plain, that whatever other rights woman should have, those of the intellectual kingdom ought to be hers fully and freely. She should be the judge herself of how far she should go in exploring the mysteries of nature and of science.

“It is not a question of putting all our girls through college; it is not even a question of their being taught in the same institutions and classes with men when they go to college. The form in which women shall be taught and the subjects that they shall study are of minor importance at the moment, and time will settle them in a natural way. The great desideratum is that they are given the collegiate education when they need it, and that they be judges of their own needs.”

Make Haste Slowly.

Most teachers engaged in music schools or in seminaries have met pupils who, having limited means at their command, aim to crowd two years work into one. This is an unsafe plan, against which we wish to guard every student that hopes to make the best progress. Parents and pupils should bear in mind the fact that there is no safe short road in musical instruction; there is no other way of acquiring skill and knowledge except through study. Some teachers imagine that by giving more difficult music they have advanced their pupils, but this is a deception, an error. It is the teacher's duty to watch the growth and progress of his or her pupils and aid it in every possible way, but it is a great mistake to attempt to hasten it. The growth of the body is slow, so it is with the mind. To hurry over a book of piano studies does not mean progress, but to be able to play everything in it well, to understand all musical signs,—that is progress.

Pupils should not attempt to hurry the teacher and should not show signs of impatience, for all solid growth is, as a rule, slow. The greatest of the world's masters have studied patiently and carefully for many years. The best schools have laid out a course of study, let parents and pupils follow it and be patient and reasonable, thus avoiding the mistake of wasting both time and money by trying to rush matters. It requires years of application to learn a trade, how foolish it is to try to master an art in less time.

These words of advice we give for the general good of all musical students. Bear in mind it is a wise maxim to “make haste slowly.”

The Medical Student and the College.

The Passion of the Age to be Practical Leads to Error.

For more than a century the American colleges have every month of June sent forth their graduates whose succeeding histories have been a matter of interest to all progressive people. Who does not take pleasure in perusing the triennial or quadrennial catalogues of college Alumni, noting what this one and that one made of himself? As often as such perusal is made it is a matter not so much of surprise as regret to every thoughtful person that comparatively few physicians are found among the college Alumni. He does not regret that all collegemen did not enter the medical profession, nor that too many have devoted themselves to theology, teaching and law, neither does he lament because of a scarcity of practicing physicians, but rather that from the evidence before him he must read that men looking toward the medical profession have considered it unnecessary to take a college course. This idea is not altogether a thing of the past, but survives in the minds of a great many young men of the present day. The tendency of such a theory is as clear as light:—it tends to lower the ability of the profession and sink it among its rising neighbors. The profession would do well to correct the error and address a bit of advice to the young medical aspirants similar to that found in the Cornell University Register, viz:

“The faculty believe that the crowded and difficult curricula of the medical schools should be preceded, when possible, both by a broad general education, and by a special and practical training in certain branches. They therefore strongly advise those who intend to become physicians to pursue some one of the full courses, and then to become resident graduates, reviewing physiology and chemistry, attending the lectures in veterinary science, and taking laboratory work in chemistry and anatomy.”

The common error referred to arises from the passion of the times to be practical. The age is in too great a hurry to be truthful and thorough; it cries for immediate practical results and is impatient with the slow processes of investigation, discovery, invention, preparation; so comes the cry for “practical education,” the ordinary interpretation of which is, that if, for example, one is to become a physician

he should from childhood be bathed in medicine, rather in medical studies. A blacksmith needs most of all a strong right arm; let us therefore give no attention to the rest of the body, keep it quiet and do not waste its energies by exercise, but keep this right arm pounding daily from youth. Is this the way to make a powerful blacksmith? It is, as truly as is the proposed practical way to make an eminent physician. The most commonly accepted way to make a powerful blacksmith, physically, no doubt would be to set the child romping and running, the boy sawing and chopping and pounding, the youth hammering at the forge, and the man practicing his art. An analogous process ought to be as generally accepted in preparing 'mentally' an eminent physician. Set the child to thinking by intelligent reading and conversation with it; develop all the mental faculties of the boy by the studies of the school, academy, and college; let the young man serve an apprenticeship at the medical college, and the full man practice his profession. In the two cases paralleled, the first two stages of development prepare, in the first case, for no one kind of physical employment rather than another, in the second, for no one mental pursuit rather than another.

Is, then, the college course just as practically helpful to the prospective medical student as to the theological or law student? It is. A college course does not help to prepare a man for one profession rather than another. The college does not aim to prepare for any profession; it is not a professional school; it is an institution for mind growing, which it carries on by a system of studies declared by best judgment and the testimony of the centuries to develop the mind most symmetrically.

No one needs a more evenly developed mind than the physician. Ought not the man into whose hands I entrust my life be as intelligent, as thoroughly developed mentally, as he into whose hands I put my suit at law against the common thief? I have a right to demand of the man who professionally diagnoses my case and deals out to me dangerous drugs that he be a man of good memory, excellently trained judgment, strong reasoning abilities, deep insight and keen power to analyze. The worthy physician must be all of this and more, he must understand the laws of the mental being as well as the laws of the physical being, in other words he must be a student of physchology as well as of physiology. None can satisfy these demands but he who obtains the widest mental development on which to build his knowledge and practice.

Away with the idea that a little latin and physiology is all that a boy needs to begin his medical studies, while in reality your school latin and physiology will be of comparatively little value. It is the development of a full college course that you need. Heaven save you from anything short of it.

E.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Kalozetean Literary Society.

All report a pleasant vacation.

On Friday evening, August 31st, the work of this college year, in the Kalozetean Literary Society, began. If we are to judge of its success by the past year, we can indeed look forward to a very profitable year.

We were pleased to see with us Rev. J. H. VonNeida, one of the founders of the society. Mr. VonNeida has for several years been engaged in the ministry within the bounds of the East German conference. We give him a hearty welcome back to school and society.

Mr. W. R. Dehass who was with us for a short time during the fall term of '85 is also with us again. We hope that he may not be as unfortunate as he was before.

Mr. G. A. Sparks reports having sold one hundred copies of Talmage's Social Dynamite. He has our congratulations upon his success.

At its meeting in June, the Board of Trustees granted to the society room No. 31, in Washington Hall. We will as soon as convenient, have the room properly arranged and remove the library into it. The rapid growth of the library compelled us to seek more commodious quarters.

Clonian Literary Society.

The ladies of the C. L. S. all report having spent a very pleasant vacation and now enter upon their work with renewed interest.

The society held its first meeting for this term on Friday evening August 31st, when the following officers were inaugurated: President, Miss Mary Shenk; Vice President, Miss Hattie Lane; Recording Secretary, Miss Anna Forney; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Katie Reed; Critic, Miss Loula Funk; Editor, Miss Ella Saylor.

Though we are sorry that so many of our former members cannot be with us, we are glad to see so many new ones taking their places. The year promises to be one of success and benefit to all.

Miss Linnie Erb spent a short time in Franklin co., during vacation, visiting her friend Miss Katie Reed.

The first meeting was a very interesting one. There seemed to be a great deal of enthusiasm manifested among the girls and a desire to make the year a very profitable one in society. There were a number of names presented of young ladies who will doubtless be valuable members of society.

Misses Forney, Saylor, Kreider, Funk and Brightbill were among the ladies who camped at Stoverdale.

Miss Allie Kutz a former member of society spent a few days in Fayetteville a short time ago.

Quite a number of the ladies attended the U. B. re-union at Mont Alto Park, Friday, Sept. 7th. Miss Anna Reed, a former member of society added much to the interest of the college programme given on that day, by her excellent recitation entitled, "The Legend of Bregenz."

We are glad to welcome Miss Minnie Burtner who has been absent for quite a while and feel assured that she will again enter the active society work.

Our society is worth what we members make it, not a penny more. Let us lift ourselves up to be grand women and we will lift up our society.

Philokosmian Literary Society.

Quite a number of Philokosmians enjoyed the re-union at Mont Alto, on the 7th inst.

Mr. William Hain of class '88 was present a few days at the opening of the term to greet old friends and to meet new ones.

Several additions to our membership are reported. Among those of our friends who have returned we are glad to note Rev. Geo. A. Doyle who has come to do good work.

Mr. J. K. Wagner of class '88 has entered, as a student, of U. B. Seminary at Dayton, Ohio. We join his many friends in wishing him a pleasant

MATHEMATICAL CORNER

The classes in the Mathematical department for this term are all organized and in good working condition. It is especially gratifying to see the enthusiasm with which every one is beginning the work of another year. A desire to do thorough work seems to have taken hold of the students. We earnestly hope thoroughness may continue to be the watchword.

There are only a few things that we enjoy more than to meet daily classes of earnest hard-working students, eager to climb the hill of mathematical science, anxious to master every principle, to conquer every difficulty,

and by that conquest gain strength for greater victory farther on.

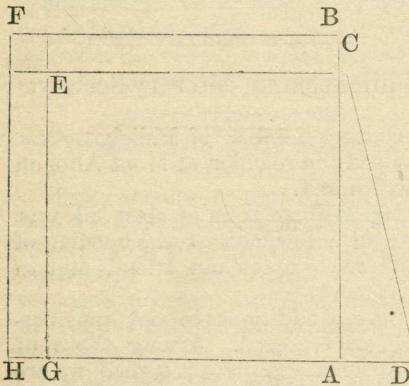
We would like more of our students to become interested in the "Corner." Let us hear from you.

The ladder problem, (No. 7, Apr.) was finally solved by an old student of ours from Ohio. A solution was published in last issue to which a number of objections were filed on the ground that no reasons were assigned for the process. No one could know why do thus and so. The objections were well taken, a solution is defective if it does not set forth the reasons for the several steps of the operations. A purely arithmetical solution is impossible, (true in the case of nearly every problem.) Only by the aid of a geometric figure and geometric principles can a clear solution be given. Such an one appears below.

Probs. 10 and 11, have not been solved. We "report progress" on the referred question, and continue it with the remark that proportion should not be taught in the district schools. Why not? If it should, why?

SOLUTION.

No. 7 April.



Let AB be the ladder set up against the wall. CD the ladder drawn out 20 feet therefore CD=AB. CAD is a rt. triangle. AF is equal to the sq. on the hypotenuse. AE is the square in the perp. Now the diff. between the sq. in the hyp. and the sq. in the perp., equals the square in the base AD, but AD=20 ft., hence the diff. between the squares is 400 sq. ft., and is made up of the two rectangles HE and EB, and the sq. EF=16 sq. ft. Hence 400 sq. ft.-16 sq. ft.=384 sq. ft. $384 \div 2=192$ area of one rectangle, and $192 \div 4$, the width=48 the length or the dist. AC the ladder or AB=48 plus 4=52.

W. S. SACKETT.

PROBLEM.

12. A grocer at one straight cut took off a segment of a cheese which had $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circumference and weighed 3 lbs, what did the whole cheese weigh?

SCIENCE.

Chemistry.

The experimental work in this department begins with the beginning of the term. Some attention will be given at the very beginning to the new method of making hydrogen, viz: by the use of equal parts of powdered slacked lime and iron filings. Also the formation of crystals will be investigated. Reports on these and other matters connected with the study of chemistry will be prepared for this department of the Forum during the term.

NATURAL GAS.

The analysis of natural gas shows the proportion of each constituent in 100 parts to be as follows: carbonic acid and carbonic oxide 6 each, oxygen 8, olefiant gas 1, ethylic hydrate 5, marsh gas 67, hydrogen 22, nitrogen 3.

Astronomy.

Mercury is now far south and so near the sun that it is not easily seen. Venus is evening star and is gradually increasing its distance from the sun. It sets about one hour after sunset. Mars is growing dim and sets about 9.30 p. m. It passes conjunction with Jupiter on Sept. 11th, the latter being two and three degrees north. Jupiter sets about 10 p. m., on the 1st, and 8.30 p. m., on the 30th of September. The following eclipses of its satellites take place during the month:

		h	m
I—R	Sept. 1,	9	7, p. m.
I—R	" 8,	11	2, p. m.
II—R	" 10,	8	14, p. m.
III—R	" 12,	7	58, p. m.
III—D	" 19,	10	0, p. m.
III—R	" 19,	11	58, p. m.

R=reappearance. D=disappearance.

Saturn is morning star and rises about 2 a. m., at the end of the month.

CONSTELLATIONS.

The positions given are for from 9 to 10 p. m., during the month.

Cygnus is directly overhead. Dolphin high up and Capricornus low down on the southern meridian. The southern fish with its star of the first magnitude. Fomalhaut is a little east of the southern meridian. Aquarius, Pisces and Aries lie east of Capricornus, the latter about ten degrees from the horizon. Taurus rises about 11 p. m., and Pegasus with its great square about an hour previous. Andromeda is north of Aries and Cassiopeia is north east near the polar star. Perseus is low down in the north east and may be known by its curved line in the milky way. Draco lies west of the meridian and Ursa Major in the north west. Lyra

is just west of Zenith with Hercules. Northern Crown and Bootes just below it toward the west. Scorpio is setting in the south west.

STARS OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE.

Arcturus in Bootes.

Vergo in Lyra.

Antares in Scorpio.

Altair in The Eagle.

Fomalhaut in Southern Fish.

The class in Elementary Astronomy expect during the month of September to study the visible planets and constellations that lie near the western horizon.

Astronomy was cultivated in Egypt and Chaldea 2800 B. C., in Persia 3209, in India 3101, and in China 2952.

KATAKEKOMMENA.

The Fall term has opened very encouragingly, over one hundred students are now enrolled, with others expected. It is our aim to reach 125 for the term, which will be the largest in the history of the college. It will require hard work to reach the number, but we believe it can be done. Since the reunion has worked an interest in the College, Alumni, Presiding Elders, pastors and friends will find it very opportune to urge upon parents to send their sons and daughters to Lebanon Valley College at once.

The outlook for the musical department for the fall term is very encouraging. If the classes continue to fill up as they have up to this time, an additional piano will be required in order to accommodate all the pupils. Let them come in, we want full classes.

At the Assembly at William's Grove, President Lorenz lectured upon the "Education of Great Men." He gave the following introductory remark to show what he knew of the education of great men. Said he, "had you all been at the college during commencement, and seen the display of high hats among the students you would not question for a moment what I know about the education of great men."

Rev. A. H. Shank, one of the editors of the *True Believer*, has presented to the College Library "Entire Devotion to God," by Mrs. Palmer, and the "Baptism of the Holy Ghost" by Dr. Mahan.

Mr. William Ulrich, Prothonotary of Dauphin county, has sent us several hundred old books of a miscellaneous character. Among them are some rare and valuable books. Many have books, magazines and pamphlets that they could do no better with than give them to the College, whereby much valuable literature

would become accessible to the students that otherwise would be lost. Who will be the first to respond?

Miss Sheldon has not as yet taken charge of the Art Department, her sister being very ill with typhoid fever. Miss Emma L. Landis, former teacher of Art, has control of the work till Miss Sheldon can come. The department is growing and excellent work is being done.

The Fly-leaf to The Reader.

FRIEND, stay your steps awhile before You pass within the open door ;
Bethink you in what manner you Shall greet the host ; consider, too, How to a feast of all his best The author here invites his guest, To taste his meat and drink his wine, On every dish to freely dine. And mind you, when you come to sit Before the board when his wit And wisdom all are spread to make A meal for your mind's stomach's sake, To bear yourself with dignity And treat your host with courtesy. If any dish before you placed By any chance offend your taste, Or if the food seem wanting aught Of proper seasoning, say naught, Eat quietly, and when you go Forget not gratitude to show : And, being gone, if you repent The precious time that you have spent, Or think that you have poorly fared Upon the food and drink prepared, Curse not this book,—your wine and meat So kindly offered you to eat. The author, too, spare from your curse, And do not go from bad to worse ; You were his guest,—this recollect, And treat him only with respect. Keep your opinions to yourself And put the book back on its shelf. Think this: what one may eat and die, Another's taste may satisfy ; For there is nothing nobler than The man who loves his fellow-men !

FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN.

READER'S CORNER.

An unfamiliar face greets the reader in the frontispiece of the September *Century*, that of Edward Thring, the late Head-Master of the Uppingham Grammar school, England. This is a compliment paid to an educator pure and simple. Mr. Thring has been said to have been, since Arnold of Rugby, the most highly esteemed educator in England. George R. Parkin's illustrated article on Uppingham describes "an ancient school worked on modern ideas." The pictures are by Joseph Pennell and Irving R. Wiles. This is, in fact, an education number of the *Century*. Other articles on this subject are "The Industrial Idea in Education," by Charles M. Carter; "The University and the Bible," by T. T. Munger; "Women who get to College," by Arthur Gilman; and a profusely illus-

trated paper on "College Fraternities," by John Addison Porter. In addition to these, readers will find an "Open Letter" by President Seelye of Amherst on the same subject of "College Fraternities"; also an "Open Letter" on "Art Education," by W. J. Stillman, and two editorials having to do with teaching.

Other articles in this number are a continuation of the Life of Lincoln; George Kennan on "Exile by Administrative Process"; A. C. Gordon on "Hard Times in the Confederacy"; Professor Holden's concluding articles on "Sideral Astronomy"; an illustrated article by Mrs. E. S. Starr on "Doves"; and "Bird Music," by S. P. Cheney, father of the poet.

Mr. Kennan, in the department of "Open Letters," answers the question, "Is the Siberian Exile System to be at once Abolished?" The ex-Confederate General Colston writes freely and reconstructively of "Gettysburg Twenty-five Years After"; Minister Romero explains his relations with General Grant during the time of Grant's failure; and John Banvard and General Fremont tell about "The Canal at Island No. 10."

The stories and sketches of the number are a continuation of Mr. Janvier's "A Mexican Campaign"; an illustrated story by James Lane Allen, the scene of which is laid in the monastery described by him in the August number of the *Century*; and Mrs. Roseboro's sketch entitled "The Mountaineers about Montsagle."

The poetry of the number is by Bliss Carman, Eugene Ashton, Walt Whitman, John Vance Cheney, William H. Hayne; and in "Bric-a-Brac" by Helen Gray Cone, W. J. Henderson, Frank Dempster Sherman, and Annie D. Hanks.

The frontispiece—"Show Your Tickets"—in the September Number of *Scribner's Magazine*, is in keeping with its deservedly popular "railway series," continued in this issue in "Railway Passenger Travel" by General Horace Porter. The Scribners surely struck the note that catches the popular ear when they began the railway series. Foreign travels, sights, and peoples might be styled an interesting feature of this issue in "Scenes from Cyprus" by W. H. Mallock, illustrated from photographs taken by the author; "Fuji, the Sacred Mountain" by Percival Lovell, with illustration from painting by J. H. Twachtman; and "The Modern Greeks" by Thomas D. Seymour, also illustrated.

In this number "A London Life" by Henry James is concluded; "First Harvests" by F. J. Stimson, is continued through five chapters; and "A Second Hand Story," appears from

the pen of H. C. Bunner.

The department of poetry is sustained by "A Jar of Roseleaves" by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, "The Lost Friend" by Nora Perry, and "Silver and Gold" by Edith M. Thomas.

Then there is "A Letter to the Young Gentlemen Who proposes to Embrace the Career of Art" by Robert Lewis Stephenson, and another by Will H. Low. There is also an interesting paper on "Presidential Campaign Medals" by Gustave Kobbe, with illustrations from pieces in best cabinets in the land; and of not least interest "Memories of Some Contemporaries" by Hugh McCulloch, touching such personages as Thomas F. Marshall, Thomas Corwin, Henry Ward Beecher, Salmon B. Chase, General George H. Thomas, Generals Sheridan, Grant, Hancock and McClellan, Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur.

ant and successful year. Mr. W. leaves a good record at L. V. C.

Work has begun with the enthusiasm characteristic of the P. L. S. The hall rings again with eloquence as such questions are discussed as "Fast sailing vessels are safer than slow sailing ones," "The National Democratic platform is more nearly in accord with the wants of the American people than that of the National Republican," &c.

The September *Forum* opens with an analysis of the social troubles of America in an article from the pen of Bishop F. D. Huntingdon on "Causes of Social Discontent." The second paper is a commentary on the platform made by the late Chicago convention; it is captioned, "The Republican Platform," by Senator J. C. S. Blackburn. The third of the economic articles, by Edward Atkinson is "Progress from Poverty," in which he declares that the progress of the people of the United States, both in personal wealth and general welfare has been due to the development of the railroad system. The Marquis of Lorne has contributed an article on "Distrust of Popular Government," and Rev. Dr. T. T. Munger, in "Religious Gain from Science" shows that science has deepened reverence, that it has delivered religion from superstition, and that it has been revealing the important truth that moral laws are natural laws.

"Social and Political Mirages" is from the pen of James Parton, and Gen. Henry L. Abbot has written on "The use of High Explosives in War." "Rhetorical Pessimism," by Prof. C. C. Everett, aims to correct the exaggeration of language applied to the suffering that is in the world. "Uniform Laws for Railways" is contribut-

ed by Frederic Taylor, and Prof. H. H. Boyesen in discussing the question "What shall the Public Schools Teach?" makes the assertion that our public school system will sooner or later have to be radically remodeled. The closing article is on "The Increase of the Alcohol Habit," by Dr. E. C. Spitzka.

VOICES FROM THE PAST.

Immortality of the Soul.

CICERO ON OLD AGE.

Moreover, in the writings of Hephæphon, Cyrus the elder, while dying, spake as follows: "My dearest sons, never think that when I shall have departed from you I shall be nowhere or cease to be. For while I was with you you did not see my soul, but you thought it to be in this body from those things which I did. Therefore believe the same to be even if you will not see it. Neither indeed would the honor of illustrious men remain after death, if their souls did not influence us, by which we retain a longer remembrance of them. Indeed I could never be persuaded that souls, while they were in mortal bodies, live, when the departed from them, died. Nor indeed the soul to be senseless when it has escaped from a senseless body; but when freed from all admixture of the body, it began to be pure and incorrupted, then wise. And also when the nature of man is dissolved by death it is clear whether each of the other parts depart, for they all return whence they sprang; moreover the soul alone neither becomes visible when it is with us nor when it departs. For in truth you see nothing so similar to death as sleep. Yet the souls of those sleeping especially exhibit their divine nature; for when released and free they foresee many things that will be. From which it is understood in what state they will be when they have entirely released themselves from the fetters of the body. Therefore, if these things are so," he said, "consider me as a god. But if the soul will perish with the body, yet you, revering the gods, who rule and control all this beauty, will inviolately and sacredly preserve my memory."

Rates of Advertising in the College Forum.

	1 year.	9 mos.	6 mos.	3 mos.	1 mos.
1 page.....	\$36.00	\$28.00	\$20.00	\$12.00	\$7.00
1/2 page.....	20.00	13.00	12.00	8.00	5.00
1/4 p. or col. 15.00	12.00	9.00	6.00	4.00	
1/4 page.....	12.00	10.00	7.00	6.00	3.00
1/4 column..	9.00	9.00	5.00	3.00	2.00
1/4 column..	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

EASTERN U. B. BOOK & PUBLISHING HOUSE,

Conducted in the interest of the U. B. Church in the East.

The **WEEKLY ITINERANT**,

Published in harmony with the spirit, discipline and institutions of the U. B. church, but specially devoted to the publication of Eastern church news and enterprises.

Sunday-School Libraries | **BIBLES.**
and Cards, etc. | **MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, AND STATIONERY.** | **JOB PRINTING**
Address Rev. J. L. Grimm, Superintendent..... | **DEPARTMENT**
412 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

MEYERS Printing & Publishing House,

18, 20 and 22, S. Third Street.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

LITHOGRAPHING,

ELECTROTYPING

RULING,

—AND— 1-1 y.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING

HARRISBURG, PA.

W. O. HERR, HARDWARE,

ANNVILLE, - - - PA.

Farmers' and Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Pumps, Hoes, and Chains, Baby Carriages, Express Wagons, all Kinds of Lamps.

EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE.

ROSS' RHEUMATIC POROUS PLASTER.

The Best, Quickest and Safest Remedy for Pain of All Kinds.

THE RHEUMATIC POROUS PLASTER will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Asthma, Kidney and Liver Disorders, Lung and Throat Affections, Stitches in the Side, Stiffness of the Joints, Weakness and Pain of all Kinds. Ask for ROSS' RHEUMATIC POROUS PLASTER. Price 25cts. Sent free of postage on receipt of money. Address all letters to the proprietors,

DR. GEO. ROSS & CO.,
1-6 mo. DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Court House Lebanon, Pa

1680. 1885

J. H. MILLER, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

S. W. Cor. 8th and Willow Sts.,
LEBANON, PA.

All Companies First Class.

C. SHENK,

DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic

—DRY GOODS,— NOTIONS, ETC., 814 Cumberland St., Lebanon, Pa.

The College Forum.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

VOL. 1.

ANNVILLE, PA., OCTOBER, 1888.

NO. 10.

EDITORS.

FACULTY.

REV. E. S. LORENZ, A. M., B. D., President.
H. CLAY DEANER, A. M., Professor of Latin.
GEO. W. BOWMAN, A. M., Professor of Science.
J. E. LEHMAN, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. W. S. EBERSOLE, A. M., Professor of Greek.
MISS ALICE M. EVERE, B. S.,
Professor of Instrumental Music.
MISS ELLA SMITH, M. A.,
Professor of Vocal Culture.
MISS ETTA R. HOTT, Ph. B.,
Professor of English Language.
MISS F. ADELAIDE SHELDON, Professor of Art.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

Clonian Society—MISS LOULA S. FUNK.
Philokosmian Society—REV. S. D. FAUST.
Kalozean Society—J. T. SPANGLER.

PUBLISHING AGENT.

REV. M. O. LANE, Financial Agent.

All communications or items of news should be sent to the President. Subscriptions should be sent to the Publishing Agent.

The COLLEGE FORUM will be sent Monthly for one year on receipt of twenty-five cents. Subscriptions received at any time.

For terms of advertising, address the Publishing Agent.

Entered at the Post Office at Annville, Pa., as second-class mail matter.

EDITORIAL.

It is deeply regretted that the notice of the opening of Shenandoah Institute did not appear in last month's issue. The failure was an oversight of the printers. We give the report on another page. We wish the Institute a successful year.

It has been our purpose to make each issue of the FORUM more attractive. Labor and cost have not been spared. We believe our friends appreciate the FORUM. In fact, if we say they have so told us, none will accuse us of false modesty.

However, we must be frank. The smallness of the list of subscribers does not bespeak that the FORUM has now a deep place in the minds and hearts of its many readers. Of the thousand or more copies sent out monthly, scarcely more than one-

fourth are bona fide subscribers. Friends, make us doubly glad by sending your quarters.

It will be most gratifying to the many friends of the President to learn that he is much better. His convalescing is slow, but from the very shattered condition of his nerves, rapid recovery could not be expected. He is gaining strength, day by day, and can be about in his room. Responsibilities of a College are heavy. The President has met them all. No duty was left undone. At the post of duty he succumbed, only after a hard struggle. His sacrifices were indeed great, but greater have been the results. Friends, health sacrificed and energies exhausted have increased your responsibility and duty towards the President, and the College which is dearer to him than life.

ENDOWMENT! Let a thousand voices cry endowment. Let it be preached and prayed from every pulpit in the co-operating Conferences. Endowment! It is true religion, pure and simple. \$100,000—a monument of consecrated lives which, as time glides on, becomes grander, a sacrifice, the fruits of religion, the only true riches. A thank-offering for past mercies, present blessings and a beseeching for a continuation of God's goodness, favor and grace. It means enlarged facilities, greater power and efficiency for God, the Church and humanity, and life to Lebanon Valley College.

EMPEROR FREDERICK WILLIAM, in the great struggle against Napoleon, proposed to his people that he would give them iron ornaments in exchange for all the gold ones they

would give for the financial relief of the kingdom, that he might prosecute the war to preserve the nation. "I have gold for iron, 1813," was inscribed upon the ornaments. They prized them more than the gold ones because they represented their sacrifice for their country, which was more beautiful and better than gold. Our friends are now being asked to give of their treasure to place Lebanon Valley College on a safe financial basis. She comes not to ask charity, but to ask for her legitimate dowry as a child of the Church who is working for the Church. The present is the Church's opportunity. To be or not to be, is the great and vital question. To neglect the present is defeat—yea, death.

Two of our co-operating Conferences, the Allegheny and East German, held their annual sessions recently, the one at Greensburg, Pa., the other at Baltimore, Md. Both sessions were harmonious and expedite under the presidency of our genial and able Bishop, N. Castle. The interests of Lebanon Valley College were considered in both conferences, and strong resolutions were passed in support of College Day, and the present effort to raise an endowment. At the Allegheny Conference, Rev. D. R. Miller, of Union Biblical Seminary, spoke of "ornamental resolutions;" but we have ground for our faith that the resolutions of the late Conferences are fundamental and significant. The majority of our ministers understand that the present endowment movement is a matter of life or death to our educational interests in the East, that district of the Church which is far better able to support a first-class institution than any other territory. The work is progressing.

Shenandoah Institute.

Shenandoah Institute, located at Dayton, Va., opened very favorably September 4th, with over fifty in attendance. Many more are expected. Rev. Geo. P. Hott, A. M., is Principal, with four co-laborers, who are thoroughly devoted to their work. Judging from the past, great results may be expected. The Institute should receive a hearty support because it is in every way worthy, and supplies a long felt want. Very many receive an education that otherwise they would not get. The most friendly relation exists between the Institute and the College. At the meeting of the Board last June, arrangements were made to receive students and graduates from the Institute on their grades without examination.

The American College.

[Contributed.]

The American people are an aggressive people. This is no less true in the educational realm than in the mechanical or agricultural. That "we must educate or perish" is a maxim as old as the colonies themselves.

A score of years had not elapsed since the landing of the Puritans on Plymouth rock, when saw and hammer were heard in the primeval forests of New England, preparatory to the establishment of facilities for the higher education.

The Puritan fathers, liberally endowed with that tenacity of purpose characteristic of the early settlers, and imbued with the idea of a liberal education as it existed in the "mother country," were quick to discern the advantage of the movement.

Despite the scanty crops and their scantier libraries, their wide separation from the seats of learning of the "Old World," and their lack of professional teachers, these pioneers nurtured this child until it grew and waxed great, and to-day Harvard College shines as a star of the first magnitude in the canopy of the educational heavens, and stands as a monument to the skill, the perseverance and the intelligence of the early settlers of New England.

The spirit for liberal education was not to be confined to the Massachusetts Colony, but the settlers down the Connecticut valley caught the inspiration, and Yale was founded.

As "westward the course of empire took its way," it was borne from State to State until, to-day, this grand and glorious nation—north, south, east and west—is literally dotted with colleges.

Some would-be educators say—"Have two or three great educational centres like Oxford or Cambridge,

England, and let all American youth who desire more than a common school education go there."

This idea entirely overlooks the central purpose of our educational institutions. That purpose is not to furnish the privileged few with advantages by which they may search out the very rootlets of written knowledge, but to diffuse the greatest amount of discipline and intelligence among the great mass of American citizens.

It is not only important that our country produce scholars capable of deciphering the most ancient hieroglyphics, or astronomers who can discover comets on demand, but it is of the greatest necessity that all over this vast territory be sprinkled men and women who have a respectable knowledge of the classics; journalists, who are moderately well informed in history and can write good English; parishioners, who can detect logical fallacies when offered to them from the pulpit; boys and girls, who can distinguish between genuine and spurious literature; and a general populace, who are so near abreast the times that they can receive new revelations without waiting for them to be filtered down through critics.

In the United States there is a college to every hundred square miles of territory, not one of which could be spared. Each has a hundred scholars or more, the majority of whom would never have seen a college, had it not been brought within the distance of a day's ride.

Perhaps the most charming feature of our institutions is, that therein are found not only gentlemen and ladies who have a view to engaging in one or the other of the learned professions, but a large number who enter for the sole object of obtaining a liberal education, and so great a strength of mind and character as will insure success in whatever work they may engage.

In these latter days of the nineteenth century, we not unfrequently hear of and witness young men receive their diplomas, not with a view to entering literary life, but to engage in mercantile, mechanical, or agricultural pursuits.

The educational facilities of ladies likewise are advanced beyond the confines of the common school and the domestic circle, for they, also, are found in the institutions of higher education, creditably competing with the sterner sex, and frequently graduating with high honors in the literary, musical or art departments.

The influence of the large number of colleges is indeed unquestionable, and is productive of none other than the highest good to a community and nation. As clients, parishioners, patients and readers advance in-

tellectually, lawyers, ministers, physicians, and writers will necessarily explore new fields of thought and attain a higher standard of dignity and ability.

While the colleges of our land are beneficial in elevating every branch of industry and in uplifting society in general, yet it is a solemn fact that the majority of them are financially weak in one phase or the other.

Let him who will, take an educational tour and he will be surprised to see how much money has been expended on college buildings in the last thirty years. Visit Cambridge, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Princeton, Ann Arbor, and so on to the Golden Gate, and fail not to look upon Amherst, Easton, Oberlin, and a score of other college towns enroute, and you will clearly see that the primitive simplicity is giving way to stately architecture. Observatories and laboratories have been built and equipped; libraries that in some places unfortunately cost more than the books contained therein; art galleries, memorial halls, gymnasiums and chapels, all erected at an enormous expense, the majority of which are the result of individual liberality. If facilities for a liberal education consist in majestic buildings, then, truly, are our older institutions well prepared for work.

We would not be understood to disparage private bequests, for in the last decade we have been blessed with an unusual number of personal contributions to American Colleges. However, all donors seem to fall into the one great error—that of making their donations specific instead of general. It seems that unless an imperishable receipt in the form of some magnificent edifice, or an endowed chair can be given, they will quietly button up their pockets and turn away.

A struggling college is scarcely assisted in the least by adding one more to her half-dozen half-paid professors, or by the erection of the Jones gymnasium or the Bossler Memorial Hall.

What our colleges stand in urgent need of are funds for general purposes; so contributed that the executive board can apply them wherever most needed. As you admire the grandeur of those splendid buildings, enroute on which you gaze, let me direct you to pass within. Collect the statistics of the amount paid to the different professors; take the average and you will be convinced that it is scarcely more than half what it should be, all things considered.

Indeed, the term "poor professor" has been a proverbial expression so long that somehow, from the nature

of things, it seems the instructors of the American student must be underpaid.

There are still those colleges whose weakness is not simply in the small remuneration of instructors, but whose finances are in a most deplorable condition.

Little or no endowment characterizes them. Their only income is from students, which seldom or never meets current expenses. As a natural sequence, financial ruin stares them in the face.

If a benevolent institution would stand, grow and prosper, it must have an exhaustless resource from which to draw funds. This is as essential as the subterranean reservoir to the perennial spring from which you quaff on a warm summer day.

This lack of funds should not and need not be. In this, the wealthiest nation on the globe, where God has so bountifully favored man, it is a shame, yea a sin, for any religious denomination to allow an institution under her fostering care to struggle for a fortnight in the mire and clay of financial embarrassment, when it could be placed on a firm rock of several hundred thousand endowment.

In this land of freedom, when the Sacred Canon is studied as a personal message; when our eyes are opened and we behold wondrous things out of God's law; when the Word has truly become a lamp to our feet and a light to our path, then will the Christian Church, collectively and individually, realize that it is more blessed to give than to receive; then will the Love of Christ constrain his followers to contribute to benevolent institutions; then will the institutions of our beloved zion, as well as all others, receive a liberal pecuniary endowment; then will the child of the church be no longer compelled to blush before the public gaze on account of its neglect, but adorned without and equipped within, it will stand erect and tacitly declare "I am a man"; then will the board of instructors be so increased and remunerated as to over-burden no one and render all supreme advantages for self-improvement; then will "Let him that is athirst come" be engraved in letters of gold above the entrance, bidding welcome to hundreds of inquirers after truth; and then will the King of Peace abundantly reward his children for contributing as they have been divinely prospered.

A. A. LONG.

The Duty of the Hour.

If we are to judge from the signs of the hour, Lebanon Valley College has a better hold upon the minds of her friends and Alumni than at any

previous period in her history. The many improvements and increased attendance have been due to our worthy President, who has been untiring in his efforts to make the College a college in the fullest sense—one that will be an honor to the east—equipped largely, and in every way able to keep apace with the march of education. The president has called our attention to the indispensable, the inevitable, if the College will grow, live and take her place among the colleges of our State. He suggests \$100,000 endowment as the minimum to place the college on a safe financial basis, without which no college can live. We all see its need and say that it is just the thing to do, while we supinely fold our arms and lull us to sleep in the sweet anticipation that something will be done. Inaction has been fatal to all our interests in the past, in that their powers for usefulness have been enfeebled. Our present duty is prompt action. There should be a united effort made this collegiate year to secure the endowment. If it is not done, I fear the future of our dear college will be doomed. The endowment ought to be a subject of constant prayer and effort with all. God has blessed all. The crops have been good. This year has been an unusually prosperous one to all kinds of business. There never will be a more favorable time.

Swarthmore College, during the past year, received an additional endowment of \$160,000. Why should United Brethren, claiming to have the purest Christian faith, be less liberal than the Friends? The success attending Bro. Crayton in his efforts to raise the endowment means that our Church will do her whole duty towards the College for the glory of God. If we can only give the widow's mite, let us give it as she did, and we shall hear the plaudit "well done."

ALUMNUS.

College Day Offerings.

The amount received from College Day Collections up to June 30, 1888, as reported in the July number of the COLLEGE FORUM, \$813.33

Following are the amounts received from July 1st to September 30th, 1888.

EAST PA. CONFERENCE.

East Harrisburg, M. J. Mumma . . . \$ 3.00
Otterbein, Reading, M. A. Salt 14.03

PENN'A CONFERENCE.

Shippensburg, J. W. Houseman . . . 7.83
York Haven, J. Perry Koontz 5.00

Otterbein, Harrisburg, C. T. Stearn . . . 8.00

ALLEGHENY CONFERENCE.

Phillipsburg, C. W. Wasson, 6.00
Somerset, J. H. Pershing 3.22
Scott Dale, E. A. Geck 6.40
Johnstown, W. H. Mingie 5.00

Washington, A. Day	2.00
New Haven, J. L. Baker	4.09
Bigler, D. Ellis	2.00
Mt. Pleasant, J. I. L. Ressler	5.38

MARYLAND CONFERENCE.
Manchester, J. R. Jones 6.00

Total to Sept. 30, 1888. \$891.28

M. O. LANE, Fin. Agt.

Personals.

[Any announcement of Personals in Society items will not be repeated here.]

Mr. George R. Shenk, class of '87, has resumed his studies in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

Mr. Lincoln Musser, class of '84, while attending the Agricultural Fair at Lebanon, called.

Rev. M. O. Lane and Prof. Eberle were in attendance at the Allegheny Conference. They were delighted with the interest manifested in behalf of the College.

Prof. Bowman, on the last of September, spent a few hours at Princeton, visiting his brother-in-law, Rev. J. E. Lynn, who is attending the Divinity School of Princeton. While in Philadelphia the Professor attended one of the hospital clinics of the Jefferson.

We have learned with deep sorrow of the sudden death of the father of Mr. A. D. Snyder, of Keedysville, Md., who attended the college during the administration of President Hammond.

Mr. George Rigler, father-in-law of Prof. Deaner, had an attack of paralysis. For several days he was critically ill. He is convalescing, and it is hoped that he will fully recover.

Mrs. Stevens, sister of the president, remembered him very kindly on the anniversary of his marriage with a beautiful bouquet of rose-buds.

Miss Sheldon has taken charge of the Art Department, her sister having recovered sufficiently for her to leave home. She was warmly greeted by the faculty, students and her many friends. She is already arranging to give her pupils special lectures. The work of the department is expected to excel all past efforts. The class is of good size and many are making painting a specialty. The kindness of Miss Landis in carrying on the work so successfully in Miss Sheldon's absence is most highly appreciated.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the silver wedding of Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Evers, of Keedysville, Md., Oct. 16, 1888. Deep down in our hearts we wish it were our pleasure so to do, but duties compel us to forego that pleasure. We tender them our congratulations on

their having, for twenty-five years, shared each other's joys and sorrows. Their life has been one of sunshine with but a few scattered clouds. Their daughter Alice, Professor of Piano in the College, and their son Samuel, a member of the Sophomore class, have blessed their lives, and have been a real comfort and the realization of their highest hopes. May each returning anniversary bring sweeter joys, and richer and ripened bliss.

KATAKEKOMMENA.

The students have organized Republican and Prohibition Clubs.

The Maryland students have decided to hold another Re-union during next summer vacation. Programme and full particulars will be announced in due time.

The classes in Astronomy have been tracing the different constellations, and making observations upon the sun, moon, Jupiter and Mars. During the month the planets, stars, nebulae, etc., will receive especial study and be observed with an acromatic telescope.

Professor Bowman is doing special work in Botany. Owing to the shortness of the term of study last spring he could not accomplish as much field-work and analysis as was desired. The present work is intended to be supplemental.

During every week, since the organization, new students have entered. A more ladylike and gentlemanly class of students have never been in attendance than at present. In every department the work is reported as being of a superior kind. The classes are, on the whole, larger than for years.

The first public rhetorical for the year will be given on the 13th inst., by the first division of the President's class. The second will be on the 20th and the third on November 3d. The class consists of seniors and juniors, which fact warrants "a feast of reason and flow of soul." Special music may be expected.

Circulars of Non-Resident, Post-Graduate Courses, leading to the degree of Ph. D., have been sent out to all the graduates. Any one failing to receive one, will be furnished on notification. Graduates should avail themselves of the advantages furnished by the courses. The courses have received most favorable comments from the leading minds of our church.

The new book "Getting Ready for a Revival," by President Lorenz has been received. It is in three parts: Preacher's Preparation, Preparation for the Church, and General

Preparation. It supplies a long felt wants and comes at a time when it will be most helpful to the minister in his revival work. No library will be complete without it. It is within the reach of all, as it sells for 75 cents. A review will be given in next issue.

Dr. Etter's work on "The Doctrine of Christian Baptism" is the first work of the kind by a member of our church. It doubtless will become the standard authority in the church, as it is written in harmony with the teachings of the church. It treats of the nature of baptism, the subjects of baptism, the mode of baptism and the ethics of baptism. It will be reviewed in the next issue.

The Library Committee have purchased Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Biography in six volumes. It contains twelve hundred steel engravings of the most prominent men, living and dead. In every respect it is a marvel of excellence. The biographies have been written by men especially qualified for that work, which gives it an unusual freshness, and makes it superior to any work of the kind published. Many other valuable works will be added during the month.

Rev. J. A. Crayton, soliciting agent of the college, has come among us to raise the \$100,000 endowment. His success in the work of soliciting, together with his implicit confidence in prayer, assure us that he will succeed. Our friends are hearing him gladly. He is greatly encouraged by the spirit of the people and with his success. The time is ripe. May the church pray for him that he may gather largely for the Lord.

In the Open Letters of the September number of the *Century Magazine*, W. J. Stillman writes on Art Education. He urges the necessity of early training, not only in special professions, but in general intellectual cultivation as well. "Neglect not the gift that is within thee." To be a master in one's chosen calling, necessitates long and careful preparation, but the more all the faculties of the mind are developed, the more powerful can one become as a specialist.

An occasional diversion from the regular routine of school duties often adds much to the pleasure of college students. The year spent in college is also made all the more pleasant if at its beginning the students become acquainted with one another.

That the students of Lebanon Valley College might meet and become acquainted with one another, a reception was held in the parlor of the

Ladies' Hall, Saturday evening, September 22.

The parlor had been beautifully decorated by the young ladies, and presented a most pleasing and inviting appearance to the guests as they arrived. Professors Deaner and Lehman and Misses Evers and Hott received the guests and endeavored to make the occasion a very pleasant one for all present. Almost a hundred of the students were present and the evening was spent in social conversation and promenading, and a few games also were engaged in.

The large dining hall is of special advantage in entertaining so large a party.

The hours passed quickly by, and almost before any one was aware of it, the evening was gone and the guests departed, all seemingly having spent a very enjoyable evening.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Clonian Literary Society.

Society work is moving along nicely. Since the opening of the term seven new names have been added to our list. Preparations are being made for the anniversary.

Mrs. Ada Underwood Ayres, class of '82, of Chester, Pa., was in town September 21. During her short stay she was the guest of Miss Ella Smith.

Miss Linnie Erb enjoyed a visit from her mother who spent several days at the college.

Miss Anna Reed, class of '88, spent September 25, at the college visiting her sister. In the evening she delivered an interesting address at the students' missionary meeting. She was on her way to New Haven, Connecticut, where she will pursue studies for further missionary work.

Miss Lillie R. Shaffner spent several days at her home in Steelton, the occasion being the marriage of her sister.

Philokosmian Literary Society.

"Esse quam Videri."

At the election held on the 28th ult., Mr. John E. Kleffman was made President.

Mr. J. E. Kleffman was called home on the 13th ult., by a telegram which bore the sad news of his mother's sudden death.

Messrs. A. L. Shannon and W. R. Burkholder attended the meeting held for the promotion of "Christian Holiness," at Newburg, Pa. They report a profitable as well as a pleasant time.

The Reading Room is now well supplied with the best of current lit-

erature, and is well patronized. There should be a better room given for this purpose. The one occupied at present is adapted only to the reading of obituaries.

Messrs. A. A. Long and H. M. Miller spent Saturday evening, 29th ult., with friends in the country. Such occasions furnish pleasant reminiscences of long walks, in twilight, along silvery streams fringed with graceful Reeds and sweet herbs; and are like angels' visits to calm the troubled waters of anxious lives.

The society spent Friday evening, the 12th inst., in considering the various phases of the Prohibition movement. The question for the regular discussion read, Resolved: That no man professing prohibition sentiments can consistently vote either the Democratic or the Republican ticket. Another question read: Is a third party necessary to the success of the Prohibition movement.

The artist, C. S. Roshon, presented to the society a fine picture of the Chapel rostrum as it appeared on the evening of May 4th, 1888, the occasion of the twenty-first anniversary of the society. The speakers and the decorations appear to good advantage. Friends and former members can secure a copy of this picture for one dollar.

We are glad to notice that the former members of the society have not all forgotten its welfare. I. H. Albright, Pastor of York First U. B. Church, recently presented to the Society Library a complete set of Bunyan's Works. It is needless to say that the society greatly appreciates such remembrance and returns its hearty thanks to the donor.

The society has concluded to conduct a Lecture course during the coming winter. It feels confident that with the patronage of the school and of the citizens of Annville and community the present course can be made to excel even that of last year, which is said to have been the most successful one ever conducted in Annville. The patronage given a good lecture course by any community very approximately measures the extent of its advancement in literary taste and culture. Hence, it is a matter of encouragement to note the increased patronage given the Lecture Course from year to year. The money expended for a lecture brings larger returns than that which gains an admission to a circus, a race, or a second-class theater.

Kalozetean Literary Society.

We are pleased to announce good work in society thus far, and it is the purpose of all to make the exercises better and more interesting.

Mr. H. A. Walmer, whom we had been expecting for some time, arrived on Tuesday, October 2. He reports having spent his vacation at hard work. We welcome him back to society.

We propose in the near future to have a political program, in which the three great political parties will be represented. We are hoping to make it a success.

The hall has been made more attractive and pleasant by a rearrangement of the rostrum, the organ and the chaplain's stand. We will make other changes before long.

Prof. Lehman paid the society a visit Friday evening, September 28. We were all pleased with his pleasant words and kind advice. Come again, Prof., and bring with you the other members of the Faculty.

Rev. U. S. G. Renn of Manheim, Pa., several weeks ago became the entertainer of a stranger, who entered his home, seemingly in utter want. Mr. Renn has consented to care for the young gentleman twenty-one years. We send, through the FORUM, our congratulations to him and Mrs. Renn.

Rev. J. M. Lesher has accepted the Wilkinsburg charge, Allegheny conference. He will in the near future remove his family to Wilkinsburg. Our best wishes go with him, for the best of success. Rev. H. T. Denlinger has also received an appointment in this conference. We have not, as yet, heard that he will accept. His appointment is at Tyrone, Pa.

Among the late visitors were D. E. Burtner, class of '86, enroute to the Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.

W. J. Baltzell, enroute to Boston, where he has entered the Conservatory of Music.

J. B. Swartz and brother, of Middletown, Pa., and H. T. Denlinger in company with Mr. A. E. Binkley. Mr. Binkley has since entered the school and has become a member of the Society.

VOICES FROM THE PAST.

Gleanings.

TIME.

Time will discover everything to posterity; it is a babbler, and speaks even when no question is put.

—*Euripides.*

WINE.

I have been ruined by an evil fate and excess in wine.

For wine leads to folly, making even the wise to laugh immoderately, to dance and to utter what had better have been kept silent.—*Homer.*

PRAYERS THE DAUGHTERS OF HEAVEN.

But, Achilles, curb thy furious rage. Thou shouldst not cherish an unrelenting heart; for the Gods themselves, excelling in virtue, honor and strength, may yet be assuaged; for they may be soothed by incense, humble suit, libations, and sacrifices, when men have transgressed and gone astray. For Prayers are the daughters of mighty Jove—lame of foot, indeed, and timid—who, coming after the Temptress, are heedful of their course. But the Temptress is bold, swift of foot; for she far outruns and gets before them over all the earth, bringing sad disasters on mankind; but Prayers behind her heal the wrongs she had done to him who bows in reverence to these daughters of Jove as they approach: such an one they greatly aid and listen to his entreaties. But whosoever rejects, and boldly refuses their assistance, Prayers, approaching their father, Jupiter, beg that the Temptress may follow him, that he may suffer and pay a due penalty.—*Homer.*

IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION.

Now, we say, man is a tame domesticated animal; for when he receives a proper education and happens to possess a good natural disposition, he usually becomes an animal most divine and tame; but when he is not sufficiently nor properly trained, he is the most savage animal on the face of the earth. On this account a legislator neither as a secondary matter nor as a by-work.

—*Plato.*

LABOR.

The gods grant nothing good and beautiful to men without toil and sweat.—*Xenophon.*

THE LOOKS AND GESTURES SHOW THE CHARACTER.

Surely also nobleness and generosity of disposition, lowliness of mind and illiberality, modesty and intelligence, insolence and stupidity, are shown both in the countenance and gestures of men, whether they are standing or moving.—*Xenophon.*

MATHEMATICAL CORNER.

All communications for this department should be addressed to Professor of Mathematics, Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa.

The September number was issued so recently that our friends had but little time to reply to its contents; yet we have received a number of letters containing solutions and opinions, together with new problems.

Problems No. 10 (May), No. 11 (Aug.), and No. 12 (Sept.), have been solved as given below. The cheese

problem created considerable interest; it may have been a *lively* cheese. No less than four correct solutions were received. We publish the first.

The question "Should proportion be taught in the district schools?" has been answered in several ways. We can give only condensed statements of the answers. One says it should not be taught because it is impracticable, is not used in the common vocations of life, the time spent on it should be used to better advantage; it is required for admission to College, but preparation for College should not be made in the district schools, but in Academies, Seminaries, &c., where methods of instruction and text books are the same as in Colleges. One says it should be taught in the district schools because it is the most important chapter in our arithmetics; many problems can only be solved by proportion; and then, too, it furnishes an excellent mental drill.

We think it should not be taught, since any problem that can be solved by proportion can also be solved by analysis, and clear, sharp analysis is a better means of mental discipline than proportion.

The question is now open for general discussion.

SOLUTIONS.

No. 10 (May).

Let X = dist. from Annville to Fredericksburg.

A's rate = 3 mi. an hr.

B's rate = 12 mi. an hr., or 4 mi. in 20 min.

Hence they meet 4 mi. from Fredericksburg.

$X - 4$ = dist. A travels.

$X + 4$ = " B "

$X - 4$ = time A. "

3

$X + 4$ = " B. "

12

B delays $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ hour.

$\therefore X - 4 = X + 4 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$

3

12

$4X - 16 = X + 4 + 4 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$

$3X = 27$.

$X = 9$ dist. from A. to F.

ALUMNUS.

No. 11, (August).

$2^2 \times 3.1416 \times 60 = 753.984$ cub. in. in pole.
 $18^2 \times 3.1416 \times 60 = 61072.704$ cub. in. of water and pole.

$61072.704 - 753.984 = 60318.72$ cub. in. of water.

$60318.72 \div (18^2 \times 3.1416) = 59.25 +$ in. depth of water.

M. M. BURTNER.

No. 12, (September).

Let length of cut = 1.

Then diagonal of sq. = $\sqrt{2}$.

Area of entire cheese = 1.5708.

Area of inscribed square = 1.

$1.5708 - 1 = .5708$ area of four segments.

$.5708 \div 4 = .1427$ area of one segment.

$\therefore .1427 : 1.5708 : 3$ lbs : 33.02 lbs wt. of entire cheese.

E. T. SCHLOSSER.

PROBLEMS.

Poetry and mathematics are not usually mixed, but the following shows that it may be done very successfully:

One evening I chanced with a tinker to sit

Whose tongue ran a great deal too fast for his wit;

He talked of his art with abundance of mettle.

So I asked him to make me a flat-bottomed kettle.

Let the top and the bottom diameters be in just such proportions as five is to three: Twelve inches the depth I propose and no more,

And to hold in ale gallons seven less than a score.

He promised to do it and straight to work went.

But when he had done it he found it too scant.

He altered it then, but too big he had made it;

For though it held right, the diameters failed it;

Thus making it often too big and too little,

The tinker at last had quite spoiled his tin kettle;

But declares he will bring his promise to pass.

Or else that he'll spoil every ounce of his brass.

Now to keep him from ruin, I pray find him out

The diameters' length, for he'll ne'er do't I doubt.

J. M. GINGERICH.

SCIENCE.

THIS department has received a supply of apparatus during the past month, which will help us very materially in illustrations in physical and chemical science. A splendid "Queen's Toepler Holtz Machine," with appliances to illustrate fully in Statical Electricity, together with apparatus to be used in Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Chemistry. The apparatus was purchased from J. W. Queen & Co., of Philadelphia, and speaks very highly of their ingenuity and skill, as makers of fine apparatus as well as importers of the same. We shall be glad to have our friends call and examine the new additions in this department. With additional apparatus we hope to make this department more and more interesting and useful to our students and patrons. The funds for the purchase of the above were furnished by the College and by some friends, as well as by money made by the department in analysis of minerals.

We are glad to see that steps are being taken to properly heat this department. The chemicals and apparatus will be kept in a much better condition by the regular heat from a furnace than they can be by the ordinary way of heating. The work of the class-room will be more satisfactory also.

The class in Botany has added

about forty new specimens to the collection. These specimens are of summer and fall flowering plants, and a number of others are being prepared for the cabinet.

Meteorology.

We expect in this department to give the average temperature and other meteorology, from data carefully compiled during the month.

August was on the average warmer than the months of June and July. The coolest day had a mean of $56\frac{1}{2}$, while the warmest averaged a mean temperature of 80° .

The average rainfall for August was over two inches more than the average in all the Augusts for twenty years, the largest fall being on the 21st of 3.35 inches.

Astronomy for October.

PLANETS.

Mercury is at its greatest distance east of the sun on the 8th of October and may possibly be seen during the first week in the month.

Venus can be seen in the western horizon directly after sunset. It is moving farther from the sun.

Mars sets between 8 and 9 p. m. It is in Scorpio and Sagittarius.

Jupiter is also in Scorpio and sets before 9 o'clock p. m.

ECLIPSE OF JUPITER'S MOONS.

Oct. 10th . . . 7:39 p. m.

" 12th . . . 8:02 "

" 17th . . . 9:33 "

" 25th . . . 5:54 "

" " . . . 7:57 "

" 26th . . . 5:57 "

Saturn rises about 2 a. m. on Oct. 1st, and about midnight on the 31st. It is in the vicinity of the Star Regulus, about 8° from it to the westward.

The following constellations are visible at 8 p. m.: Ursa Major and Minor, Cassiopeia, Cepheus, Draco, Perseus, Andromeda, Pegasus, Pisces, Aries, Capricornus, Sagittarius, Scorpio, Cygnus, Dolphin, Corona, Bootes, Hercules, Ophiuchus, Aquila and Ceteus.

The Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Cleveland, O.

The thirty-seventh meeting of the Association was held in Cleveland, in August last, and was an occasion of great interest and pleasure. The opening exercises were an address of welcome by Dr. Cady Staley, of the local committee, which was replied to by the president J. W. Powell. Important papers were read in

the different sections. Among the most important were the following: On the Antiquity of Man, by Dr. C. C. Abbott, and on the Origin of the American Indians, by Dr. D. G. Brinton. Prof. Monroe reviewed the progress of chemical science. Prof. W. L. Dudley gave an account of the recent fatal accidents at Troy, N. Y., from the breaking of pipes containing water gas, etc.

The members of the association enjoyed an excursion on Lake Erie, and examined the wonderful glacial scratches at Kelley's Island. The next meeting will be held in Toronto, Ontario, in the summer of '89.

Two French engineers have projected to build for the Exhibition a large terrestrial globe of 40 metres in circumference; that is, on the scale of one millionth. It is to be supported on a strong column, on which it will rotate, describing a whole turn in twenty-four hours. Circular galleries around it will allow of an easy inspection. This will be a matter of great attraction for all who attend.

PENCILS.—According to Johann Faber, the famous manufacturer of Nuremberg, the people of the United States use, in round numbers, about a hundred million lead pencils every year.

READER'S CORNER.

Scribner's Magazine for October is notable for the varied interest of its contents and the eminence of its contributors in their special fields of work, among them being Lester Wallack, the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Robert Louis Stevenson, Professor Arthur T. Hadley, and H. H. Boyesen. The illustrations present an equal variety of subject and treatment.

Lester Wallack, whose name and fame have been so intimately connected with what is most significant in the history of the American stage, recalls, in an unconventional and genial manner, some interesting "Memoirs of the Last Fifty Years"—"the result of an effort to catch and preserve the familiar talk of a veteran of the stage." There are two striking full-page portraits of Mr. Wallack, one in character. These reminiscences will be continued in the November and December issues.

The Railway series (which meets with increasing success and the heartiest popular approval) is continued with a discussion of "the Railroad in its Business Relations" by Professor Arthur T. Hadley, of

Yale, ex-Commissioner of Labor Statistics in Connecticut, and author of the standard work on "Railroad Transportation: its History and its Laws."

"The Temples of Egypt," by Edward L. Wilson (whose articles on "The Modern Nile" and "The Great Pyramid" will be recalled with pleasure), is the most richly illustrated paper of this issue.

The Hon. Hugh McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, discusses vital "Problems in American Politics," some of which are significant issues in the present campaign. The entirely non-partisan views of this eminent economist on Free Ships, Revenue Reform, Immigration, and Land Monopoly will attract the wide attention of thinking voters.

"Behind the Scenes of an Opera-House," by Gustav Kobbé, gives an insight into the mechanical ingenuity which is expended in making the stage of a theatre to simulate nature.

Robert Louis Stevenson's paper is entitled "Contributions to the History of Fife," and, with Gaelic affection, recalls "random memories" of a famous old Scotch Shire—of Largo, where Alexander Selkirk lived, of the historic St. Andrew's University, Kirkaldy, Dysart, Magus Muir, and Anstruther.

There is an illustrated love-story of Nantucket by H. H. Boyesen, entitled "Charity." Mr. Stimson's serial, "First Harvests," is full of incident, describing the end of the Duval ball, an elopement, the burning of the Starbuck Oil Works, and the collapse of Townley & Tamms.

There are poems by C. P. Cranch, Elizabeth Fairchild, and L. Frank Tooker.

The October *Century* closes the 36th volume and 18th year of that periodical. The frontispiece of the number is a portrait of the late Emma Lazarus, the Jewish poet of New York; and in the body of the magazine appears a sympathetic study of the genius and personality of this most interesting woman.

The opening illustrated article of the number is a paper by Richard Jeffries, on "An English Deer-Park," with illustrations by Alfred Parsons and Bryan Hook. Theodore Roosevelt closes his Ranch series with an anecdotal paper on "Frontier Types," the text being expanded by a number of Remington's studies of Western character and incidents. Another illustrated article is on "American Machine Cannon and Dynamite Guns."

But to most readers the most interesting and important illustrated article of the number will doubtless be George Keenan's description of "The Tomsk Forwarding Prison," in his series on the Siberian Exile System.

This installment of the Lincoln series is on "Plans of Campaign," and is a full and authoritative statement of Lincoln's reasons for interference in the conduct of the war, in the early days of the McClellan *regime*. The fact that Lincoln took up the study of war scientifically is here brought out. Another paper having a war subject is Walt Whitman's memoranda, made at the time, of "Army Hospitals and Cases," giving scenes among the wounded soldiers in Whitman's individual and vivid prose style.

All readers who are interested either in the regular army or the militia will be especially attracted by a timely series of papers in this month's *Century* on "Our National Military System," by General A. V. Kautz, Colonel J. M. Rice, General G. W. Wingate, and Major E. C. Brust. In these papers are discussed these subjects: "What the United States Army should be," "Military Education and the Volunteer Militia," and "Our National Guard."

Mr. Janvier's brief serial, "A Mexican Campaign," is concluded in this number; and there are two short stories "A Strike," by Maud Howe, and "An Idyl of Sinkin' Mount'in," by H. S. Edwards, author of "Two Runaways." Other papers are on "The New Political Generation," "Christianity the Conservator of American Civilization," and "Songs of the Western Meadow Lark."

The poems of this number are by Emma Lazarus, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Robert Underwood Johnson, Henry W. Austin and Charles Henry Webb. In Topics are discussed "The American Volunteer," "General Sheridan," "The Amenities of Politics," "Who is the Genuine Party Man?" "Manual Training," and in Open Letters "Lincoln as a Military Man," "Lowell's Recent Writings," "Lectures on American History," "The Right Man for Our Church," etc.

The October *Forum* contains a review of Tolstoi's remarkable career and writings with especial reference to his religious opinions and teachings, by Archdeacon Farrar. He writes with profound respect for Tolstoi's unselfish life, but concludes that his is not the proper interpretation of Christ's teaching. The essay contains a sketch of Tolstoi's life, a description of his present mode of living, and a review of his great novels. Another essay on a literary subject in this number is the British critic, Edmund Gosse's answer to the question, "Has America Produced a Poet?" With words of praise for Longfellow, Bryant, Emerson, and Poe (especially the last two), are severe criticisms of Lanier and other

American writers and a general review of our poetic literature.

Edward Atkinson continues his series of essays on our Industrial Condition and Wages and Labor Problems with a comprehensive view of "The Progress of the Nation" since the civil war. He shows how the standard of comfort has been raised, and how the per capita consumption of food has increased and the progress that has been made by useful inventions. The self-binder alone saved us enough money to enable us to resume specie payments. Incidentally Mr. Atkinson touches the subject of the tariff. But Prof. F. W. Taussig, of Harvard, explains specifically what effect protective duties have on wages, concluding that the general effect is to lessen them. The difference between the wages paid in different countries he accounts for by the difference between the productiveness of the wage earners. Another industrial article is a statement by Mr. Adelbert Hamilton of "The Great Railway Debt" in the United States, which is larger than our national debt ever was; and he points out the dangers that come of it.

Two political articles are on "Race Antagonism in the South," by Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, who maintains that the Negro can never rise above his present position, because he is irreconcilably different from the other races of mankind; and "Why the Chinese must be Excluded," by Mr. W. B. Farwell, of San Francisco, who reviews the effect of Mongolian immigration for the last forty years.

Other articles in this number are the concluding essay on "What Shall the Public Schools Teach?" by the Rev. A. S. Isaacs, who touches the subject of religious instruction from an Hebraic point-of-view; "The Border-Land of Morals," by the Rev. Dr. C. A. Bartol; and "The Dread of Death," by Junius Henri Browne, who shows that dying is generally painless.—*The Forum Publishing Co., 253 Fifth Ave., N.Y., \$5 a year.*

Notice.

THE COLLEGE FORUM is essential to the prosperity of Lebanon Valley College. Without a liberal patronage THE FORUM can not perform its mission. Let our friends subscribe at once.

Rates of Advertising in the College Forum.

1 year.	9 mo.	6 mo.	3 mo.	1 mo.	
1 page . . .	\$36 00	\$28 00	\$20 00	\$12 00	\$7 00
½ page . . .	20 00	16 00	12 00	8 00	5 00
⅓ p. or col. . .	15 00	12 00	9 00	6 00	4 00
¼ page . . .	12 00	10 00	7 00	6 00	3 00
½ column . . .	9 00	7 00	5 00	3 00	2 00
¼ column . . .	5 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00

The New Era Printing House.

Our establishment is fully equipped with Material and Printing Machinery with special regard to the prompt execution, in any style, of all orders for books, newspaper-work, catalogues, price-lists, and every style of commercial printing. Sale bills and posters a specialty. We have just added numbering, perforating, eyeletting and other machinery, as well as a number of new type faces, which, together with our large variety of different qualities of paper, give us unsurpassed facilities. Estimates furnished. Orders will receive prompt attention.

3 S. Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

WARFEL & GEIST, PROPRIETORS.

W. O. HERR, HARDWARE, ANNVILLE, PA.

Farmers' and Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Pumps, Hoes and Chains, Baby Carriages, Express Wagons, and All Kinds of Lamps.

EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE.

 ROSS'

Rheumatic Porous Plaster.

The Best, Quickest and Safest Remedy for Pain of All Kinds.

The Rheumatic Porous Plaster will Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Back-ache, Pleurisy, Asthma, Kidney and Liver Disorders, Lung and Throat Affections, Stitches in the Side, Stiffness of the Joints, Weakness and Pain of all Kinds. Ask for Ross' Rheumatic Porous Plaster. Price, 25 Cents. Sent free or postage on receipt of money. Address all letters to the proprietors,

DR. GEO. ROSS & CO.,
DRUGGISTS.

Opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa.
1-6 mo.

1680. 1885.

J. H. MILLER, General Insurance Agent,

S. W. Cor. 8th & Willow Sts.,

LEBANON, PA.

All Companies First-Class.
3 m

C. SHENK, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Etc.,

814 Cumberland St.,
LEBANON, PA. 21y

The College Forum.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

VOL. I.

ANNVILLE, PA., OCTOBER, 1888.

NO. 11.

EDITORS.

FACULTY.

REV. E. S. LORENZ, A. M., B. D., President.
H. CLAY DEANER, A. M., Professor of Latin.
GEO. W. BOWMAN, A. M., Professor of Science.
J. E. LEHMAN, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. W. S. EBERSOLE, A. M., Professor of Greek.
MISS ALICE M. EVERE, B. S.,
Professor of Instrumental Music.
MISS ELLA SMITH, M. A.,
Professor of Vocal Culture.
MISS ETTA R. HOTT, Ph. B.,
Professor of English Language.
MISS F. ADELAIDE SHELDON, Professor of Art.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Clonian Society—MISS LOULA S. FUNK.
Philokosmian Society—REV. S. D. FAUST.
Kalozeetan Society—J. T. SPANGLER.

PUBLISHING AGENT.

REV. M. O. LANE, Financial Agent.

All communications or items of news should be sent to the President. Subscriptions should be sent to the Publishing Agent.

THE COLLEGE FORUM will be sent monthly for one year on receipt of twenty-five cents. Subscriptions received at any time.

For terms of advertising, address the Publishing Agent.

Entered at the Post Office at Annville, Pa., as second-class mail matter.

EDITORIAL.

THE Mathematical Corner does not appear in this issue, because of sickness in the family of the editor.

WE have received very kind words on the improved appearance of the FORUM. It has made our hearts glad. To sympathize with one who is in want without giving that which will remove the want is indeed very cold sympathy, if sympathy at all. That the COLLEGE FORUM is essential to the prosperity of the College, none doubt. The good it is doing for the Church and College is great. It is going monthly into a thousand homes, telling what the College is doing, presenting her plans for the future, showing present needs, and how her success may be assured. The distance between you

and the college is abridged, that you at your cozy firesides can have a friendly chat with us. To our many readers, the giving of twenty-five cents is but a trifle, but to the FORUM it means life. It is our purpose to raise our subscription list to *one thousand* subscribers. Will not those who receive this number who are not subscribers, send their subscriptions with twenty-five cents? If pastors, graduates, ex-students and friends assist us, it will be no difficult matter to secure a thousand subscribers. Will our friends kindly aid us? Let all show their interest in the cause of christian education by helping to swell the list, and you will be blessed.

DR. MAISE, of Philadelphia, a specialist on nervous diseases, was called in consultation on the condition of the President, by Dr. Trabert, the attending physician. The consultation was very satisfactory to the President and Mrs. Lorenz. He approved of the treatment in the case, however, and advised the daily application of massage in connection with use of the battery. Its application has been very satisfactory. The Dr. assured the family that there was nothing alarming in the present condition of the president.

During the past week the doctor has been taking the president out driving. He has derived great benefit from the drives. He expects to go this month to his wife's home for a month or two, by advice of his physician. It is believed that the change will more speedily bring about his recovery.

As we, on Thanksgiving, with prayers and praise return thanks to God for all His past mercies, for abundant crops, for the rich rewards that have followed our labors, for

peace and harmony in our fair land, for the success and growth of christianity, let us return thanks for the success of Lebanon Valley College, for the christian spirit that has characterized her students, for the liberal spirit manifested in behalf of the College towards the raising of the endowment, and for the degree of health that the president now enjoys. In our thanksgiving, we should pray for a continuance of blessings upon the work of the College, and especially, pray for the endowment.

To whom is the greatest benefit if Lebanon Valley College is endowed? To the teacher? No. To the student? No. To the people of Annville? No. To the Board of Trustees? No. Whoever helps to endow Lebanon Valley College benefits most of all the cause of Christ, particularly as it is carried forward by the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. A struggling christian College pays no dividends of silver nor gold to its stockholders. It is an investment that yields no man riches and but a few men a living. The maintenance of such a college is the expression of a most benevolent and therefore self-sacrificing disposition on the part of its supporters. It is a labor of love, carefully developing into power a few lives, which shall be scattered and become centres of force to lift up humanity toward God. "Let this mind be in you which was in Christ Jesus."

MR. DANIEL HAND has recently given a million of dollars to the Missionary Society of New York City, the interest to be devoted to the education of the colored people in the old slave States, who are needy, and especially such as, by vigor of body and mind, give indications of ef-

ficiency in after life. What might we not accomplish if the same spirit of benevolence would be found in as large a degree in our church? If our offerings were placed on the altar how many could be saved to the church that are otherwise lost? Their petitions for aid to prepare for positions of responsibility in the church and the world, even if heard, are unanswered. There are scores of noble young men and women in our church who are longing to avail themselves of the advantages of a collegiate education and can not, because of a lack of means. They are daily knocking at our doors for admission. We, with feelings of pain and sadness, turn them away. How painful and disheartening it must be to those anxious, thirsting minds! Harvard spent last year \$63,000 among needy students. What have we done?

COTTON MATHER well said that the best thing the Pilgrim Fathers ever thought of was the founding of a Christian College. The same is true of the United Brethren Church. Without Lebanon Valley College in the east, the Church would not only not hold the young of the church, and lose influence and prestige, but would finally die. The College has been the essential power in all past history. It is true to-day, and ever will be. Alexander the Great has touched the keynote when he said: "Philip gave me life; Aristotle taught me how to live well." The College, with her religious influences, has counteracted the atheistic tendencies of the past. Her present work is even greater, if Christianity will remain pure and the permanency of our institutions be assured.

ENDOWMENT.

That Endowment Fund.

It is an indisputable fact that has been repeatedly verified long ago, that no institution of learning can be permanently established without regular and abundant appropriations, or without a substantial and sufficient endowment fund.

This is a faithful saying respecting educational institutions founded for the promotion of secular education. It is, however, as much of a necessity for the inculcation and dissemination of sanctified education.

Lebanon Valley College urgently appeals to all friends of education, not for abundant annual appropriations, but for an adequate endowment fund, namely—one hundred thousand dollars. The inquiry might be made, "What are the prospects for securing this amount?" The reply is: They are hopeful, because all the surroundings of L. V. C. are of such a character, and are calculated, and have a tendency to make the institution sufficiently inviting for the solicitation of the required amount.

The healthfulness of the location is one of its recommendations. Health is regarded as paramount to almost any other consideration, and all the arrangements and regulations are constantly kept in view. The students have abundant opportunity for out-door exercise, and the beautiful scenery of the vicinity affords attractive points for rambles and excursions. The College is also easy of access from all directions.

The government of the school is to be considered that of authority, entirely parental and mild, but firm. The authority is sustained by reason, affection and the Bible. Punishment is seldom and reluctantly administered. There is no cause to doubt the propriety and practicability of thus governing, considering the success of the past.

The teachers of the various branches are selected with the greatest regard for Christian character, competency and faithfulness. The president is eminently qualified and adapted, from every consideration, for the position he holds.

The courses of instruction are so extended and thorough that they aim in giving to the students a high standard of attainment in a great variety of studies.

The services of a first-class agent have also been secured, who in the past has been eminently successful.

What are the most successful means or methods for the accomplishment of the above stated object?

A sentiment must be created in favor of such an endowment. This is incumbent principally upon persons holding public positions in the church and especially in the co-operating conferences. Hence the faculty and trustees of the College, the Presiding Elders of the various districts, the pastors of the numerous charges, and even parents whose children are to be educated in the future, should be vigorously engaged in effecting sentiment conducive to the endowment.

The Bible method of Christian giving must be exercised, which is—*liberality*. That is to say, contribute bountifully, as was practiced in the primitive Christian church. "And

he sat down over against the treasury, and beheld how the multitudes cast money into the treasury; and many that were rich cast in much." There have been, since the time of Christ, many prominent benefactors of education. George Peabody gave to Yale and Harvard one hundred and fifty thousand each; Mrs. Valeria G. Stone, the wife of a Boston merchant, has bequeathed more than six hundred thousand dollars on different American colleges, and John Hopkins bestowed three millions to found the University of Baltimore. These noble contributors gave as the Lord prospered them.

Christian giving should be exercised sacrificially; that is to say, the contributions should be so munificent that the donor feels it either in the luxuries of the table, in the superfluities of the apparel, in the denial of worldly pleasures, or until he feels it in all of these. "And there came a poor widow, and she cast in two mites, which make a farthing. She of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living." Webster pathetically and truthfully said of this offering to God: "It was charity mingled with true benevolence, given in the fear, the love, the service and the honor of God," and that the "Divine commendation and record of it is a sublimely simple story, and has been read and told everywhere since the commencement of the Christian era." When the Alumni assumed ten thousand dollars, those who subscribed one hundred dollars toward the responsibility generally felt that they had to make a sacrifice some how and some time.

Christian giving should be exercised cheerfully. A happy disposition should be promoted and entertained, and a calm, moderate degree of joy manifested for the privilege of giving. "Let each man do as he has purposed in his heart, not grudgingly, or of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver."

Our College Agent, Rev. J. A. Crayton, is occupying an official position that is not very enviable, but he is the right man in the right place, and let all extend to him Christian courtesy and contribute liberally until it becomes a sacrifice and do it cheerfully. Perhaps not any of the members in the co-operating conferences are millionaires, but if all give according to their ability, the required sum can be reached commensurate with the wants of the College. Let many commence titheing their income and deposit it into the one-tenth fund. Let there be a practical recognition of our Heavenly Father as the "other partner in business, and our prosperity shall

increase in a greater ratio than ever. "Bring ye all the tithes into the store house, that there may be meat in mine house; and prove me now, herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it." "Give and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, shall men give into your bosom. And every one that has left houses or brethren or sisters, or father or mother, or children or lands for my name's sake shall receive a hundred fold, and shall inherit eternal life."

H. B. DOHNER.

DAYTON, OHIO, Oct. 15, 1888.

Dear Bro. Lorenz: Your communication of August 27, asking me to write for your College paper, *THE FORUM*, an article on the endowment of your school came to hand at just such a time, as you know when, because of our Conference session and what immediately followed it for me, I had no time to reply. Words written now may be of no service to you in the way thus desired, but I want to say that I am glad to note, that in your efforts to build up Lebanon Valley College, you are giving such prominence to the matter of an endowment. We all see now very clearly that in our educational work, as a Church, the *one* mistake has been the neglect of the early and ample endowment of our institutions. And it is now time, and high time, that we improve upon these false methods and profit by the sad experiences of the past. It is not too late to "gather ourselves up" and having gotten well upon our feet, to start forth in the way of a new and lasting success. The secret of the success of our vigorous and growing schools of other denominations is their liberal endowment. No one doubts this. While the many failures or only partial successes recorded in the work of sister Churches are traceable to poverty of endowments. With your work at Lebanon Valley College, the matter sums itself up about thus: Without an adequate endowment you cannot succeed; with it you cannot fail. I do trust your men of means will see this, *feel* it, and *act upon it*.

Your Brother in Christ,
L. BOOKWALTER.

The Y. W. C. A.

Miss Nettie Dunn, the National Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., spent Sunday, October 14th, in Annville. Miss Dunn delivered a public address in the college Chapel on Missions on Sunday morning. She took

a general survey of the work to be done in preaching the gospel all over the world, and then referred to the Y. W. C. A. as one of the Missionary organizations which are to evangelize the world. Miss Dunn is an excellent speaker and her address was much enjoyed by all. In the afternoon she talked to the students in regard to the work of the Y. W. C. A., and afterward effected a regular organization of the Y. W. C. A. The young ladies had been accustomed to having their regular weekly prayer meeting on each Sunday evening. But they have now adopted the State Constitution of the Y. W. C. A. in Colleges. There are now fifteen active members and three associate members, and the work is taken hold of with a good deal of interest. Miss Holt was sent as a delegate from the local association here to the State Convention held at Scranton, October 26th to 28th.

There is need for just such an organization in every college.

The young ladies in our institutions of learning will be the leaders wherever they go, and it is important that they be trained in Christian work and able to do efficiently what will be expected of them.

The very training which they need for this work is furnished in the Y. W. C. A. Every young lady in college ought to be a member.

Young Women's Christian Association Convention.

The first convention of the Young Women's Christian Association of the State of Pa., met at Scranton, October 26 to 28th, inclusive.

The work in Pa. is comparatively new as yet and there were not a great number of delegates present. Those who were there, were there to get good from the Convention and they did so.

The sessions were all of interest. Friday evening Mr. David McConaughy, of Philadelphia, gave an address on "The Book for Young Women."

Saturday morning, papers were read on different topics, concerning College Y. W. C. A. Work.

During the business session a State Constitution was adopted and headquarters established at Scranton.

In the afternoon, Miss Morse, of New York, gave a short address on "The Winning Power of Sympathy," and the city work was discussed. A very interesting feature was the question drawer, conducted by Miss Dunn.

On Saturday evening, Mr. R. C. Morse, of New York, gave an address on "The Relation of the Y. W. C. A.'s to one another, and the work they can unitedly do."

Sunday morning a consecration service was held in the Y. W. C. A. room. During the afternoon a Gospel meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church, of Scranton, and in the evening Miss Dunn gave an address in the same place. These meetings were all well attended and doubtless good results will follow. The outlook for the work in Pa. is encouraging.

While special efforts are being made everywhere for special classes of people, the young women in our colleges and cities might not be neglected. No other organization works specially for young women as does the Young Women's Christian Association.

The Lecture Course.

The lecture course under the auspices of the Philokosmian Literary Society promises to excel any yet held in the College. The talent employed is among the best to be secured.

John DeWitt Miller will deliver the opening lecture on November 21, when A. A. Willets, D. D., Belva Lockwood, Thos. H. Murray, and Russell H. Conwell will follow in order at intervals during the winter.

It will be noticed that this compares favorably with many of the lecture courses conducted in our larger cities.

A course so excellent as this is worthy the support of all lovers of the platform.

What Shall We Play?

To play only those pieces which we already know cannot serve to broaden our conceptions, or give us a glimpse of the wide field of work before us. This great musical world contains much that is good and elevating; while again there is too much that is of little or no value to us. What, then, among the numberless musical compositions, shall we select for study?

What style of music will benefit us most? It is a difficult matter to give pieces that will suit all pupils. In taking up a new piece of music, pupils, in their eagerness to get a general effect of the composition, scramble over the notes hurriedly and then decide in their minds whether or not the piece is pleasing. We cannot judge of the merit of a composition in one practice; very often those pieces that give us most pleasure at first are not the greatest benefit to us. Pupils should remember in all good standard compositions there is a meaning, hidden, it may be at first, but still there, which can only be brought out by most careful, thoughtful study. What seems dark and mysterious, unmusical,

cal perhaps, will be revealed as some beautiful thought or language, be it joyous or sad. Pupils then should not be disappointed if at first sight of a piece it does not appear pleasing, or "catching" as some folks say; do not lose interest, but rather endeavor first to master the technical part of it—playing slowly with firm touch each note in perfect tune; when this is done and the student feels in his brain and fingers that all technical difficulties are overcome, then with real pleasure he can begin to watch the phrasing, expression, and some minor points which in themselves seem but trivial, but when properly executed reveal to us the true language of the piece.

There are pieces which do not require this careful study, but such we would not recommend to the pupil seeking development in the musical world. What we need most is something that will broaden our ideas, refine us in every way; for by nature we are crude, and need above all things that which will lift us to a higher sphere, making our thoughts purer and more holy.

ELLA SMITH.

Personals.

[Any announcement of personals in Society items will not be repeated here.]

Prof. Ebersole filled the pulpit of Lebanon Trinity on Sabbath morning and evening, the 21st ult. On the 28th he preached in the Chapel.

Rev. F. A. Weidler, of Hummeltown, could not fill his engagement at the college on the 28th ult., owing to ill health. He hopes to be able to serve the students some time in December.

Rev. J. G. Steiner, class of '82, made a business call on Mr. John Saylor, the latter part of the month.

Mr. Charles Rauch, class of '81, was a candidate for the Legislature on the Independent Republican ticket.

Miss Evers and her brother Samuel visited their home during the Silver Wedding of their parents. After Misses Evers and Swartz played the Wedding March, Rev. C. I. B. Brane announced the formality of the occasion. Addresses were made apropos to the event by a number of friends. About sixty guests were present. Many very handsome presents were received.

Prof. Deaner received a special invitation from his cousin, M. F. Rohrer, Mayor of Council Bluffs, to the grand opening ceremonies of the new Wagon and Motor Railway Bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs, October 30.

Miss Evers will leave the 19th inst. for Boston, where she will spend a term at the New England Conservatory of Music. During her absence,

Miss Carrie Eby, class of '87, will take charge of her work. The College, as well as Miss Evers, is to be congratulated on being able to secure the services of Miss Eby. She is eminently qualified for the position. Her reputation as a pianist and vocalist while at College and her success since graduation assure her success.

Mrs. Geo. A. Mark and daughter Sallie returned to their home the last of October. They spent several months at Cambridgeport, Mass., visiting Rev. I. W. Sneath and family.

KATAKEKOMMENA.

A number of the students went home to vote.

Mr. Adam Browskie, of Lebanon, presented to the Museum a collection of minerals.

During the past month the class in Physiology has prepared a number of microscopic specimens.

Rev. M. O. Lane has placed an excellent lamp at the entrance to Ladies' Hall. He is soliciting funds for a new pavement in front of the building.

The season for the public recitals was opened on Tuesday, October 23d. Those persons present seemed unusually interested in the performance.

The Prohibition Club, Oct. 17, attended the lecture at Lebanon, given by Mrs. Hoffman. They furnished part of the music. On the following week they furnished the music for the lecture given by Mr. Wolfe.

October 10, the Faculty Quartette serenaded President Lorenz. At his request they sang a number of selections in the parlor. The power of music indeed hath charms, for it was to him a real feast to the soul.

October 15, the Seniors had their annual chestnut picnic. They report having gathered twenty-five quarts. One was unable to report for duty on the following day because of a sprained ankle.

The mother and youngest sister of Mrs. Prof. Lehman gave Professor and family a visit. The sister, Mrs. Fisher, left on the 26th ult. for her new home in Scotland, Dakota. The mother is still here.

The week of prayer for young men will begin on the 11th of this month, and will be continued during the entire week. Special topics will be discussed by members of the Y. M. C. A. during each evening. All young people are especially invited.

The faculty extend to Prof. Snone and lady their deepest sympathies in the loss of their youngest child. Their affliction is truly great, but the blessed thought, a treasure garnered for eternity to enrich heaven,

should help them to bear their grief with full submission. May the means used to restore to health the two remaining children be blessed.

The entertainments of the month will be of special interest. Public rhetorical by the first division of the President's class on the 17th; a lecture on the 21st, by John DeWitt Miller, on the "Use of Ugliness"; a Thanksgiving sermon on the 29th, and on the evening of Thanksgiving, the anniversary of the Clonian Literary Society.

The Young People's Society of Salem's Lutheran Church, Lebanon, gave an entertainment in Chapel the last of October for the benefit of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Annville. It consisted of recitations, and vocal and instrumental music. Master Robert Stahl, a lad of six summers, won the admiration of all by his playing of solos on the organ. The entertainment was a perfect success.

Oct. 13 was set apart as the annual chestnut picnic for the entire school. The Juniors had made all necessary arrangements. Everyone was in high glee over the prospects of gathering enough chestnuts for the winter. Jupiter Pluvius had not been consulted, and to the utter dismay of all, the rain fell in torrents. All seemed doomed to disappointment, when the Juniors announced that instead there would be a sociable in the afternoon. Students generally attended and pronounced it the social event of the term.

The following programme was given:

Piano Solo—"Wayside Chapel,"..... Wilson.
Miss Katie Reed.
Piano Study—"From Flower to Flower,"..... Kullak.
Miss Ada Phillips.
Vocal Solo—"My Love and I,"..... Behrens.
Miss Nora Steffy.
Piano Solo—"Tam O'Shanter,".....
Miss Mame Imboden.
Piano Solo—"Impromptu,"..... Schubert.
Miss Mary Erismann.
Vocal Solo—"Last Night,"..... Kjerulf.
Miss Anna Forney.
Piano Study—"Op. 47, No. 5,"..... Heller.
Miss Minnie Burtner.
Piano Solo—"Barcarolle,"..... Mayer.
Miss Ida Bowman.
Piano Study..... Cramer.
Miss Loula Funk.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Clonian Literary Society.

Virtute et Fide.

Miss Sevilla Gensemer, class of '83, spent the 27th and 28th ult., at the College, visiting Miss Evers. Miss Gensemer is teacher of music at Schuylkill Seminary, Fredericksburg.

Miss Minnie Harmon of Petersburg, W. Va., with her friend, Miss Annie Backenstoe, both former students of the college, were in town visiting the college and friends.

Arrangements have been made to

purchase new music books to be used in chorus singing in the Society.

Before another issue of THE FORUM the anniversary will be over and we wish to see all of our old members that can come present. An anniversary which shall be a credit to all is in preparation.

Miss Linnie Erb spent the 27th and 28th ult. at her home in Clay, Pa.

A number of Clionians, who are always ready for every good work, are active members of the Prohibition Club of the college, and are not ashamed to show their colors, as they wear a beautiful white satin badge, on which is the picture of Fisk.

The Philokosmians having for their programme on Friday, 26th ult., "An Evening with the Ladies," thought it fitting to extend an invitation to the Clionians, which was accepted. From the nature of the programme and the manner in which it was rendered, the evening was enjoyed by all. Never before has the writer at least felt the need of a Philokosmian Literary Society as now. As Philos seem to consider woman as such a perfect creature while the men occupy such a low plane, and, under such considerations, would it not be well for the gentlemen to improve, as "none but the good deserve the fair."

Philokosmian Literary Society.

"Esse quam Videri."

Mr. E. S. Bowman interested the good people of Amityville, Sunday, October 21st, by the manner in which he presented the Word of Life.

Messrs. A. H. Gerberich and H. E. Backenstoe visited friends in Annville recently, not forgetting, however, to call on a number of their Philo. brothers.

Professors Lehman and Bowman paid the Society a very pleasant visit Friday evening, the 19th ult., when the different phases of the life of Dickens were discussed. Come again, professors.

The membership of the society at present is 41; of these 9 are seniors, 4 juniors, 6 sophomores, 7 freshmen.

The Lady Teachers and the Clionians were present with us Friday evening, October 26th. A programme prepared especially for their interest, embracing two questions for discussion, viz.: *Resolved*, That Woman's Suffrage would have an elevating effect upon the polities of the day; and, Has Prohibition or the W. C. T. U. done the most for Temperance Reform? occupied almost the entire evening.

That about which the most inter-

est clusters at present is our Book-reception. In the pursuit of other departments of society work, the library has seemingly been neglected. This fact, however, was recognized a short time ago and set in operation a movement which promises to fill our shelves with handsome volumes. Our ex-members and friends have been carefully written to, showing the nature of the movement, and asking their interest. The committee has already been the recipient of a number of excellent works, and not a little amount of national currency.

Kalozetean Literary Society.

The work of Society, at present, is moving along very nicely. The exercises are also growing more interesting. This was especially marked in the last two sessions.

Friday evening, October 26, was given to the political programme, of which mention was made in our previous report. The programme was in many respects interesting and profitable.

Prof. Bowman paid the society a visit Friday evening, October 26th. We trust he will call many times during the present year.

The Clonian Literary Society has been invited to be present at the session of Friday evening, Nov. 2. We are preparing to give them pleasant entertainment. The programme will be literary in character, and based upon the age of Irving.

Mr. S. J. Evers, in company with his sister, spent from October 12 to October 17, with his parents at Keedysville, Md. He reports having had a very pleasant time.

The latest motto chosen by some of our members is, "Barkis is Willin." Be rather careful gentlemen, for "Peggotty" may not be similarly inclined.

SCIENCE.

We shall be glad to open a query corner in this department. Letters containing questions should have the name of the writer, which will not be published. Minerals sent for identification should state the locality.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

B.—The mineral is Iron Pyrites, sometimes called fool's gold; it has very little commercial value. It is used in making Sulphuric Acid.

C. W., Pittsburg.—Three planets are visible now in the evening. Venus, near the western horizon; Jupiter, east of Venus, and Mars, east of the last.

FARMER, LEBANON CO.

Cider vinegar is made by allowing the cider to ferment. The air

should have free access, and the temperature should be kept above the freezing point; allow the fermentation to pass through the alcoholic stage, after which it enters the acid stage, when it becomes vinegar. Yes, it is the most wholesome vinegar made.

Astronomical Phenomena for November.

Mercury is now west of the sun, and may possibly be seen about the 17th of November, when it is at its greatest western elongation and rises about one and a-half hours before the sun.

Venus sets about two hours after the sun at the beginning of the month and two and a-half hours after at the end of the month.

Jupiter and *Mars* may also be seen in the western sky in the evening, the three, *Venus*, *Jupiter* and *Mars*, forming a very interesting trio.

The eclipses of *Jupiter*'s Satellites can hardly be seen this month, as it is approaching too near the sun.

Saturn rises about midnight on the first, and about 10 p. m., on the last of the month. It is moving slowly eastward, and becomes stationary towards the end of the month. It is only a short distance west of *Regulus* in *Leo Major*.

Uranus rises about 2:30 a. m., and is about 4° north of *Spica Virgo*.

Neptune is 5° south of the Pleiades in Taurus.

CONSTELLATIONS.

The month of November is, in our latitude, the most favorable month in the year for the observations of constellations, and the best time from 7 to 10 p. m., and from 3 to 5 a. m.

The following constellations are visible in the evening: *Andromeda* is overhead, and eastward we have in order *Pisces*, *Cetus*, *Aries*, *Taurus* and *Orion* a little southeast. Northeastward are *Perseus*, *Aurega* and *Gemini*. *Ursa Major* is below the north pole and *Cassiopeia* above towards the zenith.

Ursa Minor and *Cepheus* are northwestward.

Westward are *Cygnus*, *Lyra*, *Hercules*, *Ophiuchus*, with *Corona* and *Bootes* northwest.

South and southwest are *Pegasus*, *Dolphin*, *Antinous et Aquilla*, *Aquarius*, *Capricornus*, *Sagittarius*, with *Scorpio* on the southwest early in the evening, during the first days of the month.

Meteorology for September.

The lowest temperature was 32°.

The highest " " 75°.

The month, on the whole, was cooler than usual, only three September months in 10 years averaging a lower temperature. The first

frost of the season occurred on the 7th.

The month of September showed a larger rain fall than any other September in 20 years, only three entirely fair days occurring in the month.

READER'S CORNER.

"Getting Ready for a Revival."

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW BOOK.

Truth and Christianity, a system of truths, is always the same. The form or embodiment of truth has been quite different in the various ages. The brighter the civilization, the more progressive the age, the more varied is the form and the greater the need for it to meet the exigencies of the new throbbing life. The complexities of the present individual, home and social life are much greater even than those of our fathers, and to keep apace with a decade of our modern aggressiveness is as difficult as it was to keep abreast fifty years of the times of an earlier generation. A man may be a genius to himself but not for society; not because he lacks energy or profundity, but because he is simply *out of joint* with the times in which he lives; talent and power are not wanting, but there is a sad lack of tact, a failure to apply the power. It is a happy thing to be earnest and effective for good to the present generation, and it is an unhappy thing to be out of gear with the times.

For this reason the teaching and preaching of Edwards and Finney, if exactly reproduced, would not be so effective to-day, however well they served *their* generation. There is a call for workers and for a literature to serve the present times. This little work of President Lorenz, though not pretending to be exhaustive, is quite practical and suggestive, and to a large extent serves a minister in solving the burning problem of his heart: "How shall I prepare for the Revival?" Few ministers of the Gospel will read this book without being stirred as to the magnitude of the work and the responsibility of preparing for it. Every live worker will be reaching out for help in view of the coming campaign for souls, and will welcome any assistance that can be rendered. If you want your energies directed in the most effective way to meet the need of the hour, you can not well afford to be without this timely work. I bought it as soon as it was published. **J. I. L. RESLER.**
Past. U. B. Church, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

"THE DOCTRINE OF CHRISTIAN BAPTISM," by Rev. J. W. Etter, D. D., author of "The Preacher and His Sermon," is a valuable addition to

the literature on the subject of Christian Baptism. The author has treated his subject under four heads:

Part I. contains a clear and concise exposition of the distinctions between the baptisms, spiritual ritual, John's ritual baptism, Christ's baptism and Christian ritual baptism, and their relations to each other—the nature of baptism.

Part II. treats of the subjects of baptism. The argument includes the qualifications for adult baptism, the relation of children to the Church and a consideration of some of the objections to infant baptism.

Part III. discusses the mode of baptism. The journey over this field of polemic strife exhibits skill and scholarship and justifies the practice of the church of the United Brethren in Christ.

Part IV. presents the ethics of baptism—giving no uncertain sound with reference to the duty of observing this sacrament. A Christian spirit pervades the discussion of the whole subject; no extreme views are presented and the arguments are terse, conclusive and strongly entrenched behind the invincible bulwarks of logic and Scriptural teaching.

The work is practical, orthodox scholarly and critical, but not captious. The style is plain and easy; the language simple and the thought clear and penetrating. The whole work presents a fair and impartial exposition of the subject, and it will no doubt be welcomed by a large percentage of the ministry of the church, and will be eagerly sought by many of the laity. The book contains 308 pages, is neatly bound in cloth and retails at \$1.25. Published by the U. B. Publishing House, Dayton, Ohio.

S. D. FAUST.

The *Forum* for November contains a broad review of Old-World politics, by Prof. Arminius Vambery, the famous Hungarian author, who writes on "Is the Power of England Declining?" "Canada and the United States," by Prof. Goldwin Smith, who believes in ultimate annexation. Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge shows, from a Democratic point of view, "How the Tariff Affects Industry." Charles Dudley Warner points out the criminal methods that are prevalent of dealing with criminals, and contends that the proper way is to sentence them to prison till they are reformed, whether it be one year or a life-time.

Besides Mr. Atkinson's and Mr. Warner's articles, social subjects are treated in "After Us—What?" by the Rev. Dr. Kendrick. Andrew Lang, the British critic, writes severely of the method of studying poetry followed by the Browning "societies," and indicates wherein Browning is a great poet.

A novel and interesting scientific view of the relations of the sexes is presented by Prof. Lester F. Ward; and the Superintendent of the Nicaragua Canal points out the inevitable changes in the direction of the world's commerce that will follow the completion of this enterprise. [The *Forum Publishing Company*, 253 Fifth Ave., N. Y., 50 cts. a number; \$5 a year.]

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for November contains a notable group of articles by eminent men, two of whom—General Philip H. Sheridan and Lester Wallack—have recently died. It also has the first installment of a romantic novel of adventure, by Robert Louis Stevenson which promises to rival "Kidnapped" in popularity. General A. W. Greely, Augustine Birrell, and W. C. Brownell are among the contributors, while artists like A. B. Frost, William Hole, and Rufus Zogbaum have furnished elaborate illustrations. The publishers announce that the completion of the second year will be signalized by the publication of a very interesting and beautiful Christmas number. [Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 25 cents a number.]

THE November CENTURY begins the thirty-seventh volume and nineteenth year of the magazine; and the number is made notable by the beginning of several new series, or magazine "features." The most important of these is the first installment of THE CENTURY Gallery of Old Masters, engraved by T. Cole. Another series begun in November is Mr. Cable's "Strange True Stories of Louisiana." "The Romance of Dollard," is by Mrs. Catherwood, who is a new author, and has broken new ground—Canada in its most romantic epoch. The first of Mrs. Foote's "Pictures of the Far West," a full-page engraving, is given.

Among the leading contributions to this number are interesting installments of the Life of Lincoln and of George Kennan's highly important papers on the Siberian Exile system.

The Guilds of the City of London are described by Norman Moore; several Unpublished Letters of Lord Nelson are accompanied by two striking portraits of the hero of Trafalgar; Julia Schayer contributes a story entitled "Mistaken Promises"; Dr. Robinson answers, with the aid of illustration, the interrogative title of his article, "Where was the place called Calvary?" Murat Halstead has a paper on "Gravelot Witnessed and Revisited;" Dr. Lyman Abbott has a timely and thoughtful essay on the "New Reformation."

There are Poems by James Whitcomb Riley, George Parsons Lathrop, Joaquin Miller, T. W. Parsons, Helen Gray Cone, Edith M. Thomas,

HAS made arrangements to furnish STUDENTS of Lebanon Valley College, including the Normal Department, BOOKS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
SILVER PLATED WARE.

Spectacles a Specialty,
FITTED TO ANY AGE IN GOLD, SILVER, STEEL, ETC.
A PERFECT FOCUS GUARANTEED.

• • • **C. SMITH,** • •
GENERAL BOOK STORE
ANNVILLE, PA.,

WALL PAPER.

A Full Stock of Latest Styles of
AMERICAN WALL PAPERS & CEILING DECORATIONS.

Designs Furnished and Estimates Given.

Together with a Full Assortment of PAPER, ENVELOPES, PENS, INKS, and the Largest Assortment of BLAIR'S TABLETS, with anything needed by a Student.

J. E. ANDREWS, Manager.

B. F. COUGENHOUR, Secretary.

JOHN M. STAUFFER, Treasurer.

MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT

—OF—

THE CITIZENS' BANK,

CAPITAL \$50,000.

First Mortgage Loans Negotiated.

LA CROSSE, KANSAS.

Offers to Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, Investors of Trust Funds and Private Investors

**7% Guaranteed First Mortgage
Western Farm Loans.**

These Loans are secured by FIRST MORTGAGES on Land worth AT LEAST THREE TIMES amount of Loan. Principal and Interest collected by us and remitted to lender free of charges. A pamphlet showing our method of Loaning in detail will be sent on application. For any information write to

B. F. COUGENHOUR, Secretary,
La Crosse, Rush County, Kansas.

Students, Attention !

SHORTHAND taught by Mail. Easily and quickly learned by new plan. Best System. Cheap. Money in it for young men and women. As a bread-winning occupation, it is unsurpassed. As an aid to men in every profession, it is absolutely necessary.

Personal attention of competent writer given to every pupil.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

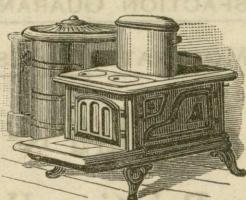
Address

Capitol Short-Hand Bureau,

Box 497, Washington, D. C.

A. S. LIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in



Hardware, Housefurnishing Goods,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Manufacturers of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware; Plumbing, Tinsmithing, Roofing.

A Full Line of

Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces,

43 North Ninth Street,

Seltzer's Building,

LEBANON, PA.

BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE, GO TO

COHEN & BRO.'S

Philadelphia Shoe Store,

735 Cumberland Street,

Rauch's Building.

NEAR FISHER'S HALL,

LEBANON, PA.

HOLIDAY · PRESENTS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

What to buy for gentlemen, is a question that, to many, is puzzling and oftentimes hard to solve; now we can help you to answer it very satisfactorily, and quite to your liking, by suggesting the following articles suitable to the needs of men, and ask your careful inspection:

COME AND SEE, whether you buy or not.

NECKWEAR, the largest and best stock in Reading.

MUFFLERS, in Silk, Cashmere and Wool.

HANDKERCHIEFS, in newest designs.

HOSIERY, in Wool, Merino, and Cotton.

GLOVES, for Driving, Working and Dress.
" in immense variety.

SUSPENDERS, in Fancy Boxes and otherwise SHIRTS for Full Dress. Business.

" for Men and Boys.

UNDERWEAR, the best fitting.

" the best and cheapest.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT for a Gentleman, one of our English Smoking or Breakfast Jackets. They are perfect beauties, and you should see them. The price is low.

Then we have a full and complete line of

UMBRELLAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,

HATS AND CAPS for Men and Boys,

FUR CAPS, FUR TURBANS,

in fact everything found in a well-stocked Men's Furnishing Goods Store. The prices are low. We can convince you of this, when you come.

N. N. SPRECHER & CO.,
537 PENN SQUARE, READING, PA.

—THE—
**Reverting Fund Assurance
ASSOCIATION.**

GUARANTEE, - - - \$1,000,000.00.

It is conducted on the REVERTING FUND SYSTEM.

Meets with popular favor wherever introduced. Embodies the cheapness of the "ASSESSMENT PLAN" and the security of the LEVEL PREMIUM PLAN."

Is Superior and unlike any other plan of Life Insurance. Affords the same benefits in case of death as that of any other Insurance, and is the only system that guarantees the insured a benefit at stated periods during life in excess of the premiums paid.

Actuaries and insurance men generally pronounce it the "acme" of insurance plans.

Plan circulars will be mailed to any one on request.

General and Soliciting Agents wanted throughout the United States. Terms superior to those offered by any other company.

Address,

H. V. MOHN, Pres't.
15 North Fifth Street,
Reading, Penn'a.

Rates of Advertising in the College Forum.

	1 year.	9 mo.	6 mo.	3 mo.	1 mo.
1 page	\$36 00	\$28 00	\$20 00	\$12 00	\$7 00
½ page	20 00	16 00	12 00	8 00	5 00
½ p. or col.	15 00	12 00	9 00	6 00	4 00
¼ page	12 00	10 00	7 00	6 00	3 00
½ column	9 00	7 00	5 00	3 00	2 00
¼ column	5 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00

LEMBERGER'S COMPOUND

TAR LOZENGES FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT,

Are pronounced the Best. Prepared and sold only by

JOS. L. LEMBERGER,
DRUGGIST,

Ninth, Near Cumberland, Lebanon, Penna.

25 Cents a Box.

Try these before using any other kind.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Dysentery, Intestinal Worms, Chills and Fever, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Consumption, Bronchitis and Nasal Catarrh, Scrofula, Diseases of the Bladder, Uterine Disorders, Private or Secret Diseases of both sexes, Salt-Rheum, Eruptions of the Skin, Ulcers and Old Sores, Tetter, Tumors, Cancers, Brown Spots, Freckles, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Fistula, Chronic Coughs, &c., are treated with great success by

DR. KRUM,

(at the Drug Store), 223 NORTH SIXTH STREET, READING PA., Cancers and Tumors Removed Without the Knife, by Special Treatment. All cases thoroughly examined, and the true nature of the disease and possibility of cure conscientiously disclosed. Tuesdays and Saturdays reserved for patients coming from a distance. Consultation in Person or by Letter One Dollar. Charges made satisfactory to all patients.

1 y.

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

MODERATE PRICES.

The New Era

Printing House.

Our establishment is fully equipped with Material and Printing Machinery with special regard to the prompt execution, in any style, of all orders for books, newspaper-work, catalogues, price-lists, and every style of commercial printing. Sale bills and posters a specialty. We have just added numbering, perforating, eyeletting and other machinery, as well as a number of new type faces, which, together with our large variety of different qualities of paper, give us unsurpassed facilities. Estimates furnished. Orders will receive prompt attention.

3 S. Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

WARFEL & GEIST, PROPRIETORS.

W. O. HERR, HARDWARE, ANNVILLE, PA.

Farmers' and Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Pumps, Hoes and Chains, Baby Carriages, Express Wagons, and All Kinds of Lamps.

EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE.

ROSS' RHEUMATIC POROUS PLASTER.

The Best, Quickest and Safest Remedy for Pain of All Kinds.

The Rheumatic Porous Plaster will Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Asthma, Kidney and Liver Disorders, Lung and Throat Affections, Stitches in the Side, Stiffness of the Joints, Weakness and Pain of all Kinds. Ask for Ross' Rheumatic Porous Plaster. Price, 25 Cents. Sent free of postage on receipt of money. Address all letters to the proprietors,

DR. GEO. ROSS & CO.,
DRUGGISTS.

Opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa.
1-6 mo.

1680. 1885.

J. H. MILLER,

General Insurance Agent,

S. W. Cor. 8th & Willow Sts.,

LEBANON, PA.

All Companies First-Class.

C. SHENK,

DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, Etc.,

814 Cumberland St.,

LEBANON, PA.

21y

The College Forum.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

VOL. I.

ANNVILLE, PA., DECEMBER, 1888.

NO. 12.

EDITORS.

FACULTY.

REV. E. S. LORENZ, A. M., B. D., President.
H. CLAY DEANER, A. M., Professor of Latin.
GEO. W. BOWMAN, A. M., Professor of Science.
J. E. LEHMAN, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. W. S. EBERSOLE, A. M., Professor of Greek.
MISS ALICE M. EVERE, B. S.,
Professor of Instrumental Music.
MISS ELLA SMITH, M. A.,
Professor of Vocal Culture.
MISS ETTE R. HOTT, Ph. B.,
Professor of English Language.
MISS F. ADELAIDE SHELDON, Professor of Art.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Chionian Society—MISS LOULA S. FUNK.
Philokosmian Society—REV. S. D. FAUST.
Kalozetean Society—J. T. SPANGLER.

PUBLISHING AGENT.

REV. M. O. LANE, Financial Agent.

All communications or items of news should be sent to the President. Subscriptions should be sent to the Publishing Agent.

THE COLLEGE FORUM will be sent monthly for one year on receipt of twenty-five cents. Subscriptions received at any time.

For terms of advertising, address the Publishing Agent.

Entered at the Post Office at Annville, Pa., as second-class mail matter.

EDITORIAL.

THE COLLEGE FORUM completes its first year with this issue. It bears greetings to its many readers and acknowledges gratefully the kind patronage it has received. The creation of THE COLLEGE FORUM was not the shaping of a mere fancy. It was believed that our people and the interests of the college demanded such a publication; and the year's experience has proven the belief to have been well founded. The time and labor expended, the publication and distribution have been liberal, and the whole has been a profitable investment. We have on hand considerable enthusiasm to endow the next volume. THE COLLEGE FORUM, in common with all other things, being subject to change, has put on new attire twice during the year and needs

another new dress before it shall be an embodiment of the good taste of the editorial staff. We deeply regret that the editorial work has not been completely organized since September last on account of the severe illness of President Lorenz. We would remind our readers that with this issue many subscriptions expire which we hope will be renewed at once. Twenty-five cents may seem insignificant to you, but many of them means life to us. THE FORUM wishes you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

FOR one year, kind readers, you have enjoyed the acquaintance of THE FORUM. We think it only needs to be laid before our friends to be subscribed for at once by hundreds to whom it is a stranger, save by reputation. We must depend upon our present subscribers to speak a good word in our behalf to their friends. We have no agents. All the work is gratuitous. The return for all that is done must be the consciousness of helping a good work, of sowing seed that will make the time ripe for large giving, of making a purer and simpler Christianity, and a more educated and spiritual church. The more you help to circulate THE FORUM, the more you enable us to make it better, more helpful to Lebanon Valley College, the Church, your children and yourselves. Will you kindly help us? Let each subscriber and reader send us four new subscribers at least. Sample copies will be sent for the purpose to all who wish them.

IF ministers, alumni and friends really knew how much their co-operation is appreciated and how helpless Lebanon Valley College is without it, there would be a grand rally. In a few more weeks the Winter term

will open. Many young people in our church are seriously considering whether or not they should attend college. A word, a suggestion from pastor or friend may bring them to college. A failure to come may make their life a pitiful disgrace. Their coming or not may decide the future, whether it is to be a large success, or a mere existence. An opportunity unimproved is a wrong.

EVERY parent is ambitious to give his children an inheritance, a dowery. No labor and sacrifice are too great in the achievement of this noble purpose. Indeed personal privations are often made that wealth may be amassed for children. It is right to make provisions for the future happiness of children. In the provisions are conditions that are too often overlooked. The endowments of our children are a proof that they are to be developed, and in proportion to their development will be the child's happiness and capacity to know God and read Him in the things about him. A dowery of money is good, but a dowery of enlarged manhood, a symmetrical being, is better. It is above price and brings the purest joys.

IN a few days the work of another term will be completed. Long and difficult were the steps. Many were the missteps. Failures were made, armies were broken, yet victories were won. It is pleasant to contemplate what has been well done. The little of the sombre has only brightened the good. The term has been most successful. Students have worked faithfully. They need the rest that vacation brings. We hope that the homes that were deprived of the association of their children, may be requited by the large manhood

and womanhood into which their children have grown while at college. Many go home Christians who had not tasted of a Savior's love while at home. The prayer-meeting room of Lebanon Valley College will ever be fresh in their memories.

• • •

If a college would be a machine to fit men for responsible positions without individual effort, numberless would be its students. But its great work is to build men, not make them; to expand, not to give talent; to make broad, yet simple and docile. No diploma furnishes a safe transit over the Sodoms and the rugged Alps at reduced rates, much less on velvet lawns. "Some men are born great, others have greatness thrust upon them," but the truly great achieve greatness by dint of toil and merit.

• • •

Protestant or Roman Catholic?

Joseph Cook thinks that the newest question for the American people to consider to-day is the attack of the Jesuits upon our public school system. The plan of attack has been well laid and the advance steady, until now the battle is well on in some parts of our country. The plan has been gradually to remove Protestant school directors and to put Roman Catholics in their room, until Catholicism, by a balance of power, should select the teachers and the text books and bend all to its own indomitable will. What disaster is there in this? Ask the people of Boston where the battle wages hottest, in some of whose wards the Jesuitical influence has introduced text books in history, declaring that Luther and other Protestant leaders were men of grossest immorality, while Loyola and his followers were saints, that the Pope's Church has ever been, is now, and always will be right and infallible, while all denominations of Protestants are wrong and full of corruption. To allow our children to be brought up under such instruction is extremely perilous, not only to them but to the true christian Church. We will not submit to it, neither will the Pope's adherents yield their children to be trained up under the influence of the Protestant Bible, Protestant teachers and Protestant text books. Therefore, the crisis is on. Roman Catholics already have drawn off their children from the public schools to their own Parochial schools in every city and town large enough to support them, and claim that the whole matter of education belongs

to the Church rather than to the State. And we are not ready to deny wholly that the Church's duty is not herein rightly defined, and we cannot shut our eyes to the tendency of the age to yield up the educational interests of our land entirely to the Church, when they will be shared between the Church of Rome and the Protestant Church. This principle of division is becoming more distinct and prominent continually among our higher institutions of learning—for our governmental, so-called secular, and ever multiplying Protestant christian schools may be termed *Protestant* in distinction from *Roman Catholic* institutions—and is now dividing the schools of lowest grade.

If this conflict is to be equal, Protestant institutions must be as thoroughly equipped as Roman Catholic; if Protestantism is to be triumphant, her institutions must be superior.

Say you there is no danger? Are you aware that the hill tops of this country, and especially the west, are being crowded rapidly with Roman Catholic institutions, pompous in architecture and wanting nothing in equipment? We may wake up some day to find ourselves inferior in the number and efficiency of our Church schools, and may wage this war at a great disadvantage.

It becomes the duty then of every "denomination," in order to preserve itself and the Protestant cause, to nurture all its institutions to surpassing strength. To nurture a college or university to such power means to strengthen its faculty, improve its architecture and furniture, increase its library, beautify its grounds and supply it with a most liberal amount of philosophical apparatus. But all these things are made possible only by an increase of resource. Whence must come this increase? It must come from that "denomination," and that part of it in which the institution is located. Every field must produce its own harvests. Let every man decide where is duty.

Roman Catholicism suffers its institutions to want nothing, and the superiority of their equipments demands a remarkably large financial support. But why must Protestant colleges and universities continually go begging? Why are they hobbled and crippled, even holding the breath of life with great struggle? The cause must be either financial *inability* or *indifference*. But it can not be the first, for the Protestants of America rank above the Roman Catholics in wealth. Must we then conclude the latter? How can we avoid it? We are indifferent who claim that to us God has intrusted

his unadulterated truth! indifferent in the face of this approaching crisis! Let Protestantism, and hence every denomination of Protestant christians, be on the alert to strengthen and fortify its institutions by liberal endowment, the only assurance of permanency and efficiency. It is not only a duty, but also an opportunity to exercise brotherly love and exhibit devotion to the best interests of Christ's kingdom. "Whatsoever you do, do all to the glory of God."

ALUMNUS SECOND.

Florence Helen Lehman.

At noon on November 29th, 1888, Florence Helen Lehman, youngest daughter of Professor and Mrs. J. E. Lehman, died in Annville, aged six years and twenty-three days.

Twice has death entered the home of our esteemed Professor. A son and daughter have been taken from them to beautify and enrich heaven. Helen was a bud of promise, the favorite of every one; sweet, gentle, loving and kind, carrying happiness with her everywhere. For over seven weeks she patiently bore her suffering. In it all, her sweet disposition was even sweeter and more beautiful. At three different times she recovered, giving hope to her parents and friends that she would be spared to them. The Lord has gathered her home, a precious jewel in the purity of her innocence. Dear parents, Helen is not dead. Christ has taken her in his arms and shall carry her in his bosom. She lives, safe from sin, clad in heavenly grace among the white-robed throng in heaven, singing endless praises. In this sore affliction Professor and Mrs. Lehman had full confidence in a Savior's love, and the kindness of a good Heavenly father who doeth all things well. They were loth to part with their dear Helen. She was to them a rare treasure, yet "the Lord has given, and the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord," was the expression of their hearts. They had the united sympathy of the faculty, students and citizens. Two children, Reba and Max, are left them. Our earnest prayer is that they may be spared to bless their home, and grow into noble womanhood and manhood.

H. C. D.

Lebanon Valley College.

God be thanked for the noble men and women who gave and sacrificed to establish Lebanon Valley College. How many prayers have ascended in her behalf? How the answers have come down in gentle benedictions upon her. How dear to many. What pleasant memories cluster

around her. Our sons and daughters have there grown and developed in noble manhood and womanhood. Many have been born into the kingdom of God, while hundreds have been reconsecrated to God and the church. Such spiritual awakening and manifestation of the presence of God language fails to describe. What a glorious season of sweet communion there was during the term. A christian college! What is it not worth to a community, to a church. Can its value be reckoned in currency? How many homes have been blessed and enriched because their children have become purer in thought and desires, richer in christian experience and love, stronger in faith, broadened in their views of life and better prepared to be useful to the church, and are made better citizens. The good seeds are only beginning to ripen. The great harvest will be gathered in the future.

If our own dear college has done so much for us, what are our obligations to her? Can we ever repay her? What would we have been without her ameliorating influence upon our lives? None can tell. The least we can say is that she has wonderfully blessed us.

There is no other institution in the East that is better adapted to the wants of our church than Lebanon Valley College. Our children need training in a United Brethren college to become good United Brethren. Lebanon Valley College offers equal advantages to ladies and gentlemen. It requires of its students honest work and enough of it. It regards the forming of right habits and good character of even greater importance than mental culture. It is a safe place to put our sons and daughters. Where will children be free or safe from the evils of the world? What child does not hear the grossest profanity from the door of his own home.

The prayer meetings of Lebanon Valley College are a proof against the temptations to which the young are subject while away from home. The Faculty are faithful to parents in guarding the moral and religious growth of children intrusted to their care.

A PATRON.

VOICES FROM THE PAST.

A Heathen on Friendship.

Now, friendship is nothing other than the agreement of opinion on all things human and divine, in connection with kindness and esteem; indeed than which I do not know whether anything better, wisdom excepted, is given to mortal man by the gods. Some prefer riches, others good health, some power, others honors, and many pleasure. Indeed this

last is of beasts; moreover the former objects are fleeting and uncertain, bestowed, not so much according to our plans, as after the fickleness of nature. Whereas those who place the highest good in virtue do excellently; but virtue itself both begets and restrains friendship, nor can friendship exist without virtue. Already from the usage of real life and our conversation let us interpret virtue; and let us not measure it by the magnificence of words, as certain learned do, and let us number those men among the good who are so regarded—the Pauli, the Catos, Gali, Scipios and Phili: with these common life is content; let us moreover pass by those who are not to be found anywhere. Therefore, among such men, friendship has such advantages as I can scarcely describe. In the first place how can a life be worth living, as Ennius says, which does not repose on the mutual benevolence of a friend? What is sweeter than to have one to whom you may dare to speak all things as with yourself? Where would be so great enjoyment in prosperity unless you should possess equally those things and the enjoyment delight you?

Truly adversity would be difficult to bear without that which would bear them more grievously than you. Finally, other things which are sought are severally suited almost always for particular ends only: riches that you may use them; power, that you may be honored; honors, that you may be lauded; pleasures that you may enjoy them; health, that you may be free from grief, and employ the functions of the body. Friendship includes many advantages. As you turn away from yourself, it is present. It is excluded from no place, nowhere is it unseasonable, nowhere irksome. We do not use water and fire on more occasions than friendship. I am not now speaking of the vulgar and ordinary, yet that both delights and assists, but of the real and perfect, such was of those, a few of whom were mentioned. For friendship makes prosperity more splendid, adversity more light, by dividing and communicating.

And while friendship includes very many and great advantages, she without a doubt excels all in this thing, that she shines forth over the future with a good hope and does not suffer the spirit to be weakened or to sink. For truly he who beholds a friend, beholds another image of himself. Wherefore, absent they are present, and in need they are rich, and sick they are healthy, and what is most difficult to say, dead, they are alive. So great honor, memory and desire of friends

follow them. From which the death of these seems happy, the life of those praiseworthy. But if you take away from the nature of things the nature of benevolence, neither a house or a city will be able to stand; not even the cultivation of the field will continue. If it is not understood how great is the power of friendship and harmony, from quarrels and discord it can be seen; for what home is so stable, what state so firm, that it can not be overthrown by hatred and dissensions. From which it can be judged how much good there is in friendship.

Personals.

[Any announcement of personals in Society items will not be repeated here.]

Dr. J. W. Etter preached in the Chapel on the 25th ult. His words were enlivened by the Spirit and came fresh from a warm heart.

Prof. W. B. Bodenhorst, Supt. of Lebanon county, who has been confined to his room for the past nine weeks, is convalescing. His illness was brought about by exposure during the cold weather last year, while in the discharge of his official duties. His many friends rejoice that he will soon be able to resume his work among us.

Mr. Jonas Stehman and Mr. Myers, of Mountville, visited their children on Thanksgiving.

Mr. A. C. Rigler, class of '70, has sprained his ankle and can not walk, save with crutches.

Mr. Willie and Miss Temperance Wyand, during the celebration of their parents' silver wedding, received a purse of twenty-five dollars, each, from their father.

KATAKEKOMMENA.

Union Thanksgiving services were held in the chapel. Dr. Heister, of the Reformed Church, and Rev. J. R. Meredith delivered appropriate addresses. The music by the choir was of special character. The solo, "Nearer My God to Thee," by Miss Smith, was excellent.

The Y. M. C. A. observed the week of prayer for young men. The meetings were largely attended and the spirit of God was manifested in a remarkable degree. There were over a dozen conversions. It was a grand sight to behold teachers and students praying and laboring to lead souls to Christ. All of the boarding students save two are professing christians.

The P. O. S. of A., of Annville, are now putting two National flags and a shield with a flag painted on, containing thirteen stars, in all the public schools of North and South Annville. This act is most praiseworthy

Miss Hott and Professors Bow

man and Deaner attended the Teachers' Institute, at Lebanon, the last of November. Prof. Bowman addressed the Institute on The Teacher's Preparation.

Mr. J. Frank Smith, a former student, was married, on Thanksgiving, to Miss Annie Heilman, of Jones-town. They visited Niagara, Philadelphia and New York. We tender our congratulations, that their wedded life may be as calm and serene as was their marriage day.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Clonian Literary Society.

Virtute et Fide.

The Anniversary is past and the Society enters upon the work of a new year. A grand field for untold improvement is open before us. We have more to accomplish than ever before, therefore let us, keeping our motto in view, work with renewed zeal, for "There is no excellence without labor."

The Society accepted an invitation to visit the Kalozeteans on November 2. An excellent programme was rendered and we were profitably and pleasantly entertained. The music deserves particular attention, as being very good. We enjoy these visits and hope to have the society return our call some time during the year.

Miss Nettie Swartz, of New Oxford, class of '88, was in Annville over Thanksgiving, visiting friends.

Misses Linnie Erb and Katie Reed spent November 24th at Miss Erb's home, the occasion being the Silver wedding anniversary of Miss Erb's parents. A joyful time was had while the "Bells of Shannon" rang long and clear.

Misses Annie and Sadie Backenstoe and Mary Bucher, ex-members of the society, attended the anniversary.

Clonian Anniversary.

The exercises of the fifteenth anniversary of the Clonian Literary Society were held in the College Chapel Thursday evening, November 29th, 1888. The rostrum had been very tastefully decorated during the day and presented a very pleasing appearance to the many friends who had assembled to enjoy the exercises. Quite a number of the ex-members and visitors from a distance were present. At half past seven o'clock the members of the Society took their places on the platform, with the regular officers occupying their respective chairs.

The regular order of exercises, such as are usually observed in the

Society hall every Friday evening, were carried out.

After a brief address of welcome by the President in which, in behalf of the members of the Society, she welcomed the visitors and friends, and set forth the aim and character of the work done by the Society, the Misses Imboden and Forney sang a duet entitled "The Birds that Sang in May."

To the calling of the roll each lady responded with a quotation from some authoress.

Devotional exercises were then conducted by the chaplain. After the Scripture-reading the Society chanted the Lord's prayer.

Miss Ada Philips rendered a selection from Schulhoff in a most excellent manner.

Miss Katie S. Reed followed with an oration, "Remembered by What We Have Done." She showed how, in every department of life, the men and women of action are those whose lives have a life after life. In science we remember Galileo on account of the work he did for science, in literature Shakespeare. We are remembered not only by the great deeds, but often what we considered a matter of little importance may cause us to live in the memories of those about us. How important, then, that all along life's pathway we guard well our actions and seek to do those things which will cause us to be remembered as having faithfully performed the work that was ours.

The essayist of the evening, Miss Lillian Quigley, presented an excellent paper on "The Lady with the Lamp." She gave a faithful picture of the life and character and work of the heroine of the Crimean war. In her character there were combined gentleness and firmness, sympathy for all mankind, wonderful executive ability and unbounded love for the sick and dying. Her work was wholly one of self-sacrifice and love, and her life was spent in serving others. For this reason will the name of Florence Nightingale live as long as the annals of English History endure.

One of the most enjoyable features of the evening was the organ and piano duet rendered by the Misses Funk and Forney.

Miss Josephine Kreider recited, in a most charming manner, the "Gipsy Flower Girl." The young lady forgot herself in her recitation, and made the scenes represented seem very real.

Mrs. Alice R. Heagy, an ex-member of the Society, gave an oration on "Criticism—A Standard." She showed how the great end of criticism is improvement, and to secure this end there must be a criterion by which to do our reckoning. Formerly only works of Art were criticized, while

now every work and its author, every subject or item of interest in a sense becomes passive and patiently awaits the approving smile or the frown of condemnation from the potent agencies that criticism employs. Critics guide the public judgment. We must, however, have a standard of criticism. Nature is the standard of taste, court of law and Scripture of Theological truth. "We criticise half-finished work. No art, no character, no nation of the world illustrates a consummate civilization. Criticisms are but the judgments of the world's half-finished men on the world's half-finished affairs."

Miss Ella M. Smith delighted the audience with the "Swiss Echo Song," and responded to the hearty encore with "Aye."

Miss Mary Erisman presented the arguments in the affirmative of the question: *Resolved*, That Romanism is threatening the free institutions of our Government. She showed the rapid growth of the Roman Catholic Church, its aim at temporal power, the stong domination of Jesuits and the opposition of Rome to the education and enlightenment of the masses. From its nature it stands opposed to our free institutions, and in our own country it is growing so rapidly as to threaten the overthrow of these free institutions.

Miss Sadie Flick took up the arguments of the negative. She had no defense to offer for the customs and practices of the Roman church, but did not think its growth such as to be portentous of evil to our institutions. Although it exists and will probably long exist as an outward institution, it is really growing weaker. It belongs to a past civilization and will not accommodate itself to the enlightenment and progress of the times. True, it stands opposed to the education of the masses; but the masses are becoming educated, and on that account is its downfall the more assured.

Romanism is built on fallacies, while our free institutions are grounded in justice and truth, and have nothing to fear from the errors of Rome.

Miss Lillie Myer's interpretation of the Spiniel by Litoff was much appreciated by all.

The Society paper, *The Olive Branch*, was read by the Editress, Miss Ella Saylor.

After the vocal quartette by the Misses Reed, Lane, Forney and Erisman, the Society adjourned.

All were well pleased with the exercises, and the Society is to be congratulated upon the excellent character of the program presented.

MATHEMATICAL CORNER.

All communications for this department should be addressed to Professor of Mathematics, Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa.

In October FORUM we published a mathematical poem or a poetical problem, to which we have had no response yet. It seems our friends are not inclined to mix poetry and numbers. Well, indeed they are not usually combined, but the problem stripped of its poetic dress is not difficult. A solution appears below.

We publish a few new problems and hope our friends will take hold of them; they are not "catch questions," but can easily be solved by a little study.

For a purely arithmetical solution to No. 15, we offer a subscription to THE COLLEGE FORUM for one year. Who will respond first?

SOLUTION TO THE POETRY PROBLEM.

The kettle is to hold 13 ale gallons. One ale gall. = 282 cu. in. 13 " " = 3666 cu. in. It will be a frustum of a cone inverted. Let 5 x = diameter of top or upper base. " $3x$ = " bottom or lower base. $19.635 x^2$ = Area of upper base. $7.0686 x^2$ = Area of lower base. $11.781 x^2$ = Mean prop. bet. bases. $\frac{1}{3}(19.635 x^2 + 7.0686 x^2 + 11.781 x^2) = 3666$ cu. in. $38.4846 x^2 = 916.5$. $x^2 = 23.8147 +$ $x = 4.88$. $5x = 24.4$ in. upper diam. $3x = 14.64$ in. lower diam.

PROBLEMS.

No. 13.

A boy being asked to divide $\frac{1}{2}$ of a certain number by 4, and the other half by 6, and then add the quotients, shortened the operation by dividing the whole number by 5; but his answer was too small by 2, what was the number?

No. 14.

A horse is hitched by a rope 160 feet long to a corner of a square barn covering 1600 square feet; over how much territory can he graze?

No. 15.

The volume of a cube is increased 721 cubic inches by adding 1 inch to each of its dimensions; how large is the cube?

SCIENCE.

Temperature for November.

The average temperature for 83 observations, made at 7 a. m., 1 p. m. and 7 p. m., was 41.56° . The lowest point reached was 15° on the mornings of the 22d and 23d. The highest point reached was 67° on the 2d, 6th and 10th. The lowest average temperature for one day was 23° on the 23d, and the highest average temperature for one day was 63° . The month as a whole was cool.

THE SKY.

The face of the sky in 83 observations gave 28 fair, 14 cloudy, 26 overcast, 8 rainy, 4 clearing, 3 foggy. On the 10th a storm, with thunder

and rain, passed over; and on the 26th and 27th the first snow of the season fell here. On the whole the weather of the month has been more than usually dreary. The bright weather that was looked for, after the unusually dreary September and November, failed to put in an appearance, and thus the Autumn was the most dreary for many years.

Astronomy for December.

On the 21st of this month the sun reaches its furthest distance south, and on the 31st the earth is in perihelion.

Mercury rises about one hour before the sun in the beginning of the month and may then possibly be seen.

Venus is moving eastward and sets three hours after sunset at the end of the month.

Mars sets a little after 8 o'clock. It is in the constellation Capricornus.

Jupiter is in conjunction on the 8th, and by the end of the month rises about one hour before the sun.

Saturn is in Leo about 8° west of Regulus.

Uranus and *Neptune* have not perceptibly changed their respective positions since last month.

CONSTELLATIONS.

The positions of the constellations are given for 10, 9 and 8 p. m. at the beginning, middle and end of the month respectively. *Perseus*, *Aries* and *Cetus* are on the meridian. East of the meridian are *Auriga*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, *Cancer*, *Orion*, *Sirius* and *Leo*. On the horizon west of the meridian are *Pisces*, *Aquarius*, *Capricornus* and *Sagittarius*. *Ursa Major* is on the north-eastern horizon, while in the north-west are *Draco*, *Ursa Minor*, *Cygnus*, *Lyra*, *Cassiopeia* and *Hercules*. West and south-west are *Andromeda*, *Pegasus*, *Antinous* and *Dolphin*. South of Orion is *Lepus* and *Columbo*.

An agent of Palo Alto University, in Southern California, has visited the sons of the late Alvan Clark, with the object of securing their services to make an object glass for the telescope of that institution. It is to be forty inches in diameter, thus exceeding the Lick object glass on Mount Hamilton by four inches. The work is one of exceeding delicacy, and if successfully accomplished will no doubt add greatly to astronomical knowledge.

Chemistry.

The class in chemistry has examined various tests for lead salts and arsenic during the past month, as well as studied the chemistry of most of our economic metals. During the remainder of the term review work, experiments, and possibly a visit to

the smelting works in the vicinity will form the bulk of the work.

A nicely etched *class plate* was placed in the museum by the chemistry class of '89 during the past month.

Notes on Experimental Dynamics, by Prof. I. Thornton Osmond of Pennsylvania State College, was received during the past month. The object of the work is to arrive at the fundamental principles of Dynamics by experiments, as well as to give practice in experimenting, observing and measuring. It is admirably arranged and very suggestive of work that may be accomplished and tabulated, and will be an incentive to experimental work in our Colleges that cannot fail to be useful to students and helpful in the prosecution of work in this line.

The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia offers certain medals and prizes for meritorious discoveries or inventions in the arts and sciences, which are open to every one. For full particulars apply to the Secretary at the above address.

EXPERIMENTS.

The intense coloring-matter of aniline dyes can be made the occasion of an amusing experiment by which a white rose or other white substance is apparently changed to a different color by sprinkling it with cologne. Some aniline red or other color is finely pulverized, and a very little previously dusted over the white substance. It will be quite invisible; but if alcohol or cologne is blown over it from an atomizer, the dye is dissolved and the color immediately appears.

The principal experimental work of the past month was in connection with the acids.

That in connection with the making of $H_2 SO_4$ (sulphuric acid) was exceptionally successful. The sulphur trioxide crystals, formed in said experiment, were beautiful, indeed.

The generation of Hydrogen Sulphide with the new Kipp's apparatus was also very successful and quite an improvement on the old method.

Nitric Iodide was made in class, but the room being dry and warm it exploded before the next session.

The mathematical part of the science received considerable attention, especially in reference to weight and volume of substances and gases. Specific gravities of gases, in chemistry, and of liquids and solids in mechanics have been thoroughly studied during the past month.

A number of interesting specimens have been added to the cabinet during the past month, the Botany class supplying about 40 full specimens, and the class in Anatomy

a number of nicely mounted microscopic slides.

INVISIBLE WRITING.

If characters are written with the aqueous solution of lead acetate, they will be quite invisible, but if they are afterwards dampened and exposed to a current of hydric sulphide, or if they are immersed in hydric sulphide water, they will turn brown or black.

College Day Offerings.

Total amount received up to September 30th, 1888, as reported in the October number of the College Forum, \$ 891.28
Following are the amounts received from September 30, 1888, to December 7th, 1888:
Lancaster Circuit, A. M. Hackman, 5.40
New Holland, Thos. Garland, 4.50
Total to December 7th, 1888, \$901.18

Financial statement of the U. B. Re-union at Mt. Alto, September 7th, 1888.
Total amount of rebate, \$140.69
EXPENSES.
For Printing, \$37.00
Traveling, postage, &c., 13.00
50.00
Net amount received for L. V. C., \$90.69
M. O. LANE,
Financial Agent.

Pluck the Flowers.

"Thank heaven for flowers! They have a voice that moves my heart as if an angel's finger touched its depths. God might have made the world without a flower to shed its fragrance on the evening air; but in very goodness hath he decked the earth in flowery robes that man might look and love the Being who hath poured so free along the thorny path of life the gentle music of Flowers."

How beautiful this sentiment expresses the feeling of our hearts, and shows that flowers are given us to enjoy, to sweeten life and to teach us goodness, gentleness and kindness to all. Who does not enjoy going among the flowers, to gather first from one bush, then from another, flowers which are sweetest and which make the air sweet with their fragrance? The little child who is allowed to run out among the flowers claps her hands with delight as every new and brilliant flower strikes her view. Not only are they given to deck the earth in flowery robes, but also to beautify the home, giving it freshness and purity. In passing along the street one can very often judge of the character of the inmates by the appearance of the windows. A few flowers tell us that cheerfulness dwells within.

Did you ever think that in a flower we may read our history? First the bud, which may be com-

pared to childhood, afterward the full developed flower, representing middle age. After the flower has been shedding its fragrance for sometime, the breezes carry away the petals, and that which was once so beautiful and sweet, has withered and died. So in old age, God calls home his elect.

In the study of flowers, nothing is more plainly revealed than God's love and teaching. As he sends light, dew and heat to make the flowers grow and bloom, He shows His love toward us. Flowers are plucked. Why? To enjoy their sweetness, to beautify ourselves and our homes. Be they ever so beautiful and fragrant, if not plucked, that beauty and sweetness will, in a great measure, be lost on the desert air. In order to have flowers and enjoy them they must be plucked while budding and in bloom. As with flowers, so with our opportunities. We must make the most of them while at hand. An opportunity gone is gone forever. The mill never grinds with the water that is past. The bright flowers are ready, and waiting to be plucked. So our brilliant hopes are awaiting the improvement of the grand present—awaiting only to have us realize what good we can accomplish if the effort be only made before it is too late. Too late! is an awful doom.

While we are preparing to live, let us prepare to live aright, so that when we are called to give an account, we can do so with a clear conscience, and be happy in the thought, that we have made the most of life and the world has been bettered for our having lived.

Life, like the flowers, is full of sweetness for every one. It needs only to be gathered. Some find it everywhere; even in the bitter they find the purest nectar. To some life seems to be destitute of all joy. Why? Are their opportunities of making their life brighter and happier, less? They failed to improve what they had, and it was taken away. What might have been laden with joy comes empty, and its sweetness has filled another's cup.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are, it might have been."

An opportunity seized and improved prepares us for the future with its possibilities. It makes the present sweet and will mellow and beautify old age.

As the humming-bird gathers nectar only from the sweetest flowers, so should we all gather from the golden opportunities of the present, that which will sweeten and ennoble life.

M.

Subscribe for THE COLLEGE FORUM for 1889.

Plagiarism.

Plagiarism is literary theft. It is universally considered a mark of a vain, weak, mean mind. An humble man would not, an able man need not, and a high-minded man could not, be guilty of the offense. That the evil has considerable prevalence there can be no question. Many a preacher shines in borrowed plumes. Nor is plagiarism limited to the pulpit. Not a few articles in magazines, and some books, are substantial reproductions of old and forgotten writings. It is really a mystery that intelligent persons, as they sometimes do, should pride themselves for literary works to which they merely give publicity, under a false and dishonorable claim.

The grosser forms of plagiarism, whether in the pulpit or through the press, are readily detected and universally scorned. It is not easy, however, to decide where the legitimate use of the thoughts and language of others ends, and plagiarism begins. This is the point that we wish to discuss.

Thoughts are common property. The design of language, whether oral or written, is to diffuse and make common human ideas. It answers and can answer no other purpose. It is impossible for any one to distinguish between the thoughts which have originated in his own mind and those which have been communicated to it by words, spoken or written. If the most original and fertile mind were deprived of all the knowledge which it has derived from others, it would be reduced to a state of deplorable imbecility. It cannot, then, be wrong to appropriate and digest the thoughts conveyed to our minds by the language of our instructors. Indeed, what is education but the process of receiving the views of others, communicated by language, incorporating them with our own conceptions, and employing them for our own purposes?

We may go a step further: The substantial repetition of the thoughts of an author, with his arrangement, is not necessarily plagiarism. The matter may have been fully studied, the views of the author considerately adopted, and his plan heartily accepted by the imitator. Against few English authors could the charge of plagiarism be more unreasonably brought than Robert Hall. He did not need to borrow the thoughts of other men. He had genius, learning, industry, and rich stores of knowledge; and yet no careful reader can compare his circular letter on the Spirit with the writings of John Howe on the same subject without being convinced that the former was much indebted to the latter for his

thoughts, and for the arrangement of them as well. The truth is, Hall greatly admired Howe, and designedly or unconsciously adopted his views and method, while he far excelled him in style and brilliancy of conception. Hall was, to some extent, an imitator—the imitator of a noble example—but he was in no sense a plagiarist.

Quotations are not plagiarisms; provided they are fairly and openly made. It is not necessary, especially in speaking, to give credit for citations, when by doing so the train of thought would be broken, or its effect diminished; but there should be no desire of concealment, and no affectation of authorship.

Plagiarism is a conscious, deliberate effort to pass off for one's own the intellectual product of another. It is a desire to gain distinction and praise by fraud. It is a great weakness as well as a great folly. We have never known any one to gain lasting reputation or real good by it. The plagiarist soon runs his course. His literary thefts cannot be so perpetrated that he will escape detection and exposure. Others read as well as himself. He can find no book so rare that his neighbors may not have access to it. His own speech will betray him. His borrowed feathers will not correspond with his own plumage. The difference between the stolen and the original composition will arrest the attention of intellectual hearers or readers.

In short, it is the privilege of every one to learn all that he can from whatever he hears, reads, or sees; and to make the thoughts of others his own, incorporate them with his own conceptions, clothe them in his own language, and use them according to his own pleasure. He should always ready, however, to give full credit for his indebtedness to the intellectual labors of others. He will suffer nothing by this fairness.

Too Many Colleges.

Are there too many colleges? Yea! Yea! shout a score of voices. Nay! Nay! comes the answer from another score.

Some declare that, by the host of small colleges which dot the land, energy and means are wasted, instruction is meagre, students are robbed of access to inexhaustable libraries, and appliances for scientific experiments; of the association of the most refined and brilliant thinkers; of sitting under the tones of earth's most renowned lecturers, inventors, discoverers and authors, and so forward. Why not concentrate energy, money, and instruction into a few Harvards and Yales?

But among other things two facts must not be overlooked; that large colleges are accessible to the few, and that the instruction in large colleges is less effectual.

Every college we would obliterate, every teacher we would discharge robs some one, rather some scores of collegiate training. Many eminent men must attribute their eminence to a college, often small, in their own native town or county. Would there were one in the vicinity of every boy's nativity.

The barrier to the many in the case of a few Harvards would be, as is now, the cost. If every student were required to have by sufficient to expend from four hundred to fifteen hundred dollars each of his four or six years, how many of the A. B.'s or A. M.'s who read this would have such a title? But such are the expenses in schools no larger than State Universities. Not that tuition and NECESSARY expenses are exorbitant; but a very ordinary pride can sustain itself only in good style and quality of dress, and by lending support to clan, club, and class extravagances.

Heaven forbid that in our land collegiate privileges should ever be denied the poor and the many.

That instruction in large colleges is less effectual is a general truth. The men who write the books are not the most thorough and painstaking in their instruction. They are engrossed in their books, and from these labors their skill lies in dealing with the thoughts of great minds. Such men are of mighty value as authority; but books of reference do not inspire and nurture the growing mind.

In classes so large that a student is called to recite but once in two or three weeks, should we think it possible that any individual could receive special attention; and indeed the teacher often knows not the name of the student, much less the analysis of his mind—what springs need to be touched to call forth and build up its best energies. True, these classes are sometimes divided among tutors, who are commonly only students of a higher grade and not most expert trainers.

Does America know in what the students of her large colleges are engaged? Is it earnest study? No. Is it in literary exercises? No. It is in supporting secret orders, clans, classes and clubs. Princeton's "cane rushes" and Sophomore feasts, Yale's and Harvard's boating, football, and baseball clubs—their contests and prizes—are more widely known than any literary contest or class room lectures of these schools. Secret orders, designated by certain Greek letters, absorb the energy and sap the life of literary societies. To

draw aside the curtain and reveal the college life of our great universities would be as shocking to the public as the exposure of the outs and ins of some of our legislative bodies.

To be sure the test comes at examination, but a supply of artificial knowledge will easily carry a good athlete through. "A Harvard man" and "a scholar" are not synonymous terms. Eminent positions are not monopolized by University men.

Men of self sacrificing spirit, and strong mental force to begin with, grow to be giants in the university; but few are such men. Let the universities serve as post graduate schools, and the smaller colleges, though they struggle to exist, be scattered broadcast, requiring earnest study, and within the reach of all. As a representative of this latter class LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE may be proudly held up. Viewing her labors of the present or results of the past, it must be commended. Thoroughness on the part of teacher and student is the motto.

You First.

Captain Tunis Augustus M. Craven commanded the Monitor Tecumseh, which was sunk by a torpedo during the attack on the forts in Mobile Bay. Captain Craven and pilot stood by a narrow ladder which led up to a little scuttle on the top of the turret, the only means of egress from that part of the vessel. Both could not go at once; *one must die*; Craven jumped aside, pointed to the ladder and said "You First."

When Farragut and his fighting fleet,
At easy anchor lay,
Where the Gulf of Mexico's waters meet
The surge of Mobile Bay,
Two captains on the quarter deck
Of the staunch old Hartford stood,
And spoke of bravery in the wreck,
And death by fire and flood.

They talked of the bravest deeds e'er done
On lake, or stream, or sea;
And little thought that a bolder one
Their morrow's work would be.
How one was lashed to the splintered mast,
The pen has often told;
How fort and fleet were beat, and passed
Is a theme both proud and bold.

But the proudest deed of the mighty day
Was hidden beneath the wave,
Where the iron-clad Tecumseh lay,
When she found her watery grave;
Huge guns had boomed till frightened
Mars,

Un-godlike, hid his face,
While shrieking shells tore all the stars!
Fell thunder shook the place!

Great God! the very seas arose!
The waters yawned a hell,
Above those iron decks they close,
Farewell! brave men, farewell!

With an only ladder to reach the deck,
Where a single one might go—
With a single second to leave the wreck,
Stood Craven and Pilot Joe.
The helmsman spurned the slippery stair,
And met the rushing brine,

While Captain Craven perished there,
The bravest in all our line.
"You first!" he said to his pilot bold,
Hath romance such a tale?
Such legend holdeth the songs of old,
When knight wore plate and mail?
"You first!" should moan the southern
tides;
New Hampshire's granite hills
Should carve "You first" upon their
sides,
And voice it with their rills.
"You first!" upon his crown shall shine,
When the holy angels see,
"You first!" shall speak a voice divine,
To the hero of the sea.
JOEL A. SNELL,
Alumnus of San Joaquin Valley College.
CLEMENTS, CAL., April 26, 1886.

READER'S CORNER.

"RELIGIOUS PROBLEM OF OUR COUNTRY," by Rev. Milton H. Stine, A. M., of Lebanon, Pa. 170 pages. Cloth. Published at Lutheran Publication House, York, Pa. 1888.

In the introduction the author says that he has written the book for "that class of persons who live largely in the past, who say the world is growing worse every day. I believe the world is slowly but surely getting better. I have endeavored to present both the encouraging and discouraging signs of the times." The author has summoned a host of facts and figures concerning the development of the natural resources and the religion of our country to support his belief, and has likewise dwelt upon the evils that threaten. It is valuable for its figures and facts.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE completes its second year and fourth volume with the Christmas number, containing nineteen interesting articles in prose and verse—twelve of them fully illustrated by well-known artists and engravers. Among the artists represented are Elihu Vedder, J. Alden Weir, W. Hamilton Gibson, John La Farge, Robert Blum, George Hitchcock, C. Jay Taylor and M. J. Burns. The number is rich in beautiful decorations and pictures. The literature deals with unusually attractive phases of life and art especially fitted for the Christmas season. The fiction includes stories of adventure and sentiment; the general articles treat of stained-glass windows, the Adirondacks in winter, and Botticelli; there are several elaborately illustrated poems; and Lester Wallack's reminiscences are concluded. Robert Louis Stevenson, H. C. Bunner, Will H. Low, Rebecca Harding Davis and Hamilton Wright Mabie are among the contributors.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.—THE CENTURY for December, if not strictly speaking a Christmas number, is still a Christmas number, opening as it does with a frontispiece picture, "The Coming of Winter," by Mary Hallock Foote, and containing also a number of full-page engravings of sacred pictures, by the old and little known Italian master, Duccio, now one of the most valuable features of THE CENTURY.

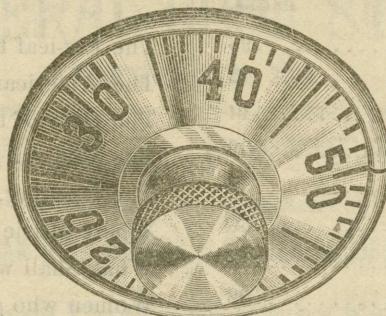
A striking feature of this number is furnished by two articles on Henry Ward Beecher's memorable appearance in England in 1863, in advocacy of the cause of the American Union.

But the two contributions to this number of THE CENTURY having perhaps the highest importance are the installment of the Life of Lincoln, entitled "First Plans of Emancipation," and the paper by Mr.

Kennan in which he graphically describes "Life on the Great Siberian Road."

Edward L. Wilson gives his personal observations on the route "From Sinai to Shechem."

In the body of the Magazine and in "Bric-a-Brac" there are poems by Richard Henry Stoddard, Henry Ames Blood, James T. McKay, James Whitcomb Riley (as already mentioned), C. H. Crandall, the late E. R. Sill, Miss Louisa Imogen Guiney and others.



OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, {
ST. PAUL, MINN., NOV. 26, 1888.

MILLER LOCK CO., PHILA., PA.—Gentlemen;
I certify, with pleasure, that your "Champion
Keyless Locks," which have been thoroughly
used and tried during the past year in the
Chemical Laboratory Rooms of our High
School, have given perfect satisfaction. Eas-
ily fitted, responsive to the combination as
adjusted, safe, and, best of all, utterly inde-
pendent of keys or other contrivances liable
to loss, theft, breakage, &c., these locks cannot
fail to improve with better acquaintance."

Very truly, OTTO DREHER,

Sec'y Board Education.

The Champion Keyless Locks are made
for Drawer, Desk, Chest, Box, etc. For sample
Catalogue, etc., please address the manu-
facturers, MILLER LOCK CO., Philadelphia.

—GO TO—
FRANTZ & BRO'S
FOR YOUR
HATS, CAPS
—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

The Largest Assortment in the City of Lebanon.

FRANTZ & BRO.,

No. 775 Cumberland Street,
LEBANON, PA.

J. H. SELTZER. B. F. SELTZER.

J. H. SELTZER & BRO.,
DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Groceries, &c.

Merchant Tailoring

And Gents' Furnishing Goods

A Specialty.

No. 47 NORTH NINTH ST.,

Lebanon, Pa.

A GREAT MAGAZINE.

The Century for 1889.



HE question has often been asked, "to what does *The Century* owe its great circulation?" *The Christian Union* once answered this by the statement that "it has been fairly won, not by advertising schemes, but by the excellence which characterizes it in every department." In their announcements for the coming year the publishers state that it has always been their desire to make *The Century* the one indispensable periodical of its class, so that whatever other publication might be desirable in the family, *The Century* could not be neglected by those who wish to keep abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to culture. And the unprecedented circulation of the magazine would seem to be the response of the public to this intention.

With the November number *The Century* begins its thirty-seventh volume. Two great features of the magazine which are to continue throughout the new volume are already well known to the public, the Lincoln history and the papers on "Siberia and the Exile System." The first of these, written by Messrs. Nicolay and Hay, President Lincoln's private secretaries, contains the inside history of the dark days of the war, as seen from the White House.



THE SIBERIAN PAPERS, by George Kennan, are attracting the attention of the civilized world. The Chicago Tribune says that "no other magazine articles printed in the English language just now touch upon a subject which so vitally interests all thoughtful people in Europe and America and Asia." As is already known, copies of *The Century* entering Russia have these articles torn out by the customs officials on the frontier.

DURING 1889

The Century will publish the most important art feature that has yet found

place in its pages. It is the result of four years' work of Mr. Timothy Cole, the leading magazine engraver of the world, in the galleries of Europe, engraving from the originals the greatest pictures by the old masters. A series of papers on Ireland, its customs, landscapes, etc., will appear, and there are to be illustrated articles on Bible scenes, treating especially the subjects of the International Sunday-School Lessons. George W. Cable will write "Strange, True Stories of Louisiana." There will be novelettes and short stories by leading writers, occasional articles on war subjects (supplemental to the famous "War Papers" by General Grant and others, which have been appearing in *The Century*), etc., etc.

The Century costs four dollars a year, and it is published by The Century Co., of New York, who will send a copy of the full prospectus to any one on request.

SHENANDOAH INSTITUTE

CONTENTS:

PAGES.	PAGES.		
A Forecast,.....	93	The Fly-leaf to the Reader,.....	71
An Endowment Symposium,.....	42	The American College,.....	74
A Good Suggestion,.....	44	The Duty of the Hour,.....	75
A New Origin Attributed to Methodism,.....	39	The Medical Student and the College,.....	68
Bright Eyes at the Academy,.....	32	The Opening,.....	66
Causes of Death,.....	35	Where Music is Needed,.....	6
Criticism on Bacon,.....	24	What Shall we Play ?.....	83
Endowment,.....	82	Women who go to College,.....	68
Expenses,.....	61	Y. W. C. A.,.....	83
Educational Council,.....	22	Young Women's Christian Association Convention,.....	83
Financial Report,.....	56	You First,	96
Forward March,.....	13, 30	You and Your Grandfather,.....	19
General Culture at College,.....	54	 COLLEGE DAY :	
Gems for All,	6	A Few Reasons for Observing College Day,.....	26
Hebrew in the College,.....	5	College Day Echoes,	35
Katakekommena,..3, 12, 18, 29, 37, 47, 55, 70, 76, 84, 91		College Day Offerings,.....	55
Lecture Course,.....	83	College Day Reports,.....	35, 45, 56
Literary Gossip,.....	40	Record of Lebanon Valley College,.....	20
Lebanon Valley College,	90	Suggestions for College Day,.....	27
Mathematical Corner, ..11, 18, 29, 37, 63, 69, 77, 94		Why a College Day ?.....	28
Mont Alto Re-union,.....	66	What Shall We Do?.....	34
Make Haste Slowly,.....	68	 EDITORIAL :	
Musical Culture,.....	2	Salutamus,	1
Normal Department,.....	24	Editorial Index,..9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 57, 65, 73, 81, 89	
Our Recent Good Fortune,.....	26	Commencement,	49, 54
Piano Technics,.....	32	 LITERARY SOCIETIES :	
Personals,.....3, 11, 18, 29, 37, 46, 67, 75, 84, 91		Editorial,.....4, 13, 20, 30, 38, 47, 69, 76, 84, 89	
Plagairism,.....	95	Clonian Anniversary,.....	5
Pluck the Flowers,.....	95	Kalozetean Anniversary,.....	30
Protestant or Roman Catholic,.....	90	Philokosmian Anniversary,.....	38
Reader's Corner,..14, 21, 31, 40, 48, 64, 71, 79, 86, 97		 OBITUARIES :	
Reading and Oratory,.....	56	A Sketch of William Bittinger,.....	35
Science,.....1, 11, 17, 37, 63, 70, 78, 85, 94		Paul Shuey Lorenz,.....	45
Shenandoah Institute,.....	74	Florence Helen Lehman,.....	90
Shall we send our Girls to College,	61	 VOICES FROM THE PAST :	
Sketch of the Faculty,.....	58	A Heathen's Idea of Death,.....	31
Something for Ruminats,.....	42	A Heathen on Friendship,.....	90
Study of Art,.....	2	Gleanings,.....	77
To Pastors,.....	23	Immortality,	10, 79
Too Many Colleges,	96	Socrates' Argument from Design, etc.,.....	36
Treasure Thoughts,.....	32	Socrates' Prayer,.....	3
The Absence of Little Wesley,.....	39		
The Purpose of a College Course,.....	41		

HAS made arrangements to furnish **STUDENTS** of Lebanon Valley College, including the Normal Department, **BOOKS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.**

**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
SILVER PLATED WARE.**

**Spectacles a Specialty,
FITTED TO ANY AGE IN GOLD, SILVER, STEEL, ETC.
A PERFECT FOCUS GUARANTEED.**

• • • **C. SMITH, • •**
GENERAL BOOK STORE
ANNVILLE, PA.,

WALL PAPER.
A Full Stock of Latest Styles of
AMERICAN WALL PAPERS & CEILING DECORATIONS.

Designs Furnished and Estimates Given.

Together with a Full Assortment of PAPER, ENVELOPES, PENS, INKS, and the Largest Assortment of BLAIR'S TABLETS, with anything needed by a Student.

J. E. ANDREWS, Manager.

B. F. COUGENHOUR, Secretary.

JOHN M. STAUFFER, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES S. WARDEN,
E. S. CHENOWETH,
B. F. COUGENHOUR,
J. S. BRADDOCK,
J. E. ANDREWS,
JNO. M. STAUFFER.

MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT

—OR—

THE CITIZENS' BANK,

CAPITAL \$50,000.

First Mortgage Loans Negotiated.

LA CROSSE, KANSAS.

Offers to Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, Investors of Trust Funds and Private Investors

**7% Guaranteed First Mortgage
Western Farm Loans.**

These Loans are secured by FIRST MORTGAGES on Land worth AT LEAST THREE TIMES amount of Loan. Principal and Interest collected by us and remitted to lender free of charges. A pamphlet showing our method of Loaning in detail will be sent on application. For any information write to

B. F. COUGENHOUR, Secretary,
La Crosse, Rush County, Kansas.

Students, Attention!

SHORTHAND taught by Mail. Easily and quickly learned by new plan. Best System. Cheap. Money in it for young men and women. As a bread-winning occupation, it is unsurpassed. As an aid to men in every profession, it is absolutely necessary.

Personal attention of competent writer given to every pupil.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

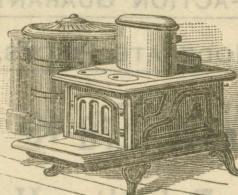
Address

Capitol Short-Hand Bureau,

Box 497, Washington, D. C.

A. S. LIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in



**Hardware, Housefurnishing Goods,
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.**

Manufacturers of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware; Plumbing, Tinsmithing, Roofing.

A Full Line of
Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces,

43 North Ninth Street,

Seltzer's Building, LEBANON, PA.

BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE, GO TO

COHEN & BRO.'S

Philadelphia Shoe Store,

735 Cumberland Street,

Rauch's Building,

NEAR FISHER'S HALL,

LEBANON, PA.

HOLIDAY · PRESENTS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

What to buy for gentlemen, is a question that, to many, is puzzling and oftentimes hard to solve; now we can help you to answer it very satisfactorily, and quite to your liking, by suggesting the following articles suitable to the needs of men, and ask your careful inspection:

COME AND SEE, whether you buy or not.
NECKWEAR, the largest and best stock in Reading.
MUFFLERS, in Silk, Cashmere and Wool.
HANDKERCHIEFS, in newest designs.
HOSIERY, in Wool, Merino, and Cotton.
GLOVES, for Driving, Working and Dress.
" in immense variety.
SUSPENDERS, in Fancy Boxes and otherwise SHIRTS for Full Dress. Business.
" for Men and Boys.
UNDERWEAR, the best fitting.
" the best and cheapest.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT for a Gentleman, one of our English Smoking or Breakfast Jackets. They are perfect beauties, and you should see them. The price is low.

Then we have a full and complete line of UMBRELLAS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, HATS AND CAPS for Men and Boys, FUR CAPS, FUR TURBANS,

in fact everything found in a well-stocked Men's Furnishing Goods Store. The prices are low. We can convince you of this, when you come.

N. N. SPRECHER & CO.,
537 PENN SQUARE, READING, PA.

—THE—
**Reverting Fund Assurance
ASSOCIATION.**

GUARANTEE, - - - \$1,000,000.00.

It is conducted on the REVERTING FUND SYSTEM.

Meets with popular favor wherever introduced. Embodies the cheapness of the "ASSESSMENT PLAN" and the security of the LEVEL PREMIUM PLAN."

Is Superior and unlike any other plan of Life Insurance. Affords the same benefits in case of death as that of any other Insurance, and is the only system that guarantees the insured a benefit at stated periods during life in excess of the premiums paid.

Actuaries and insurance men generally pronounce it the "acme" of insurance plans. Plan circulars will be mailed to any one on request.

General and Soliciting Agents wanted throughout the United States. Terms superior to those offered by any other company.

Address,

H. V. MOHN, Pres't.

15 North Fifth Street,
Reading, Penn'a.

Rates of Advertising in the College Forum.

	1 year.	9 mo.	6 mo.	3 mo.	1 mo.
1 page . . .	\$36 00	\$28 00	\$20 00	\$12 00	\$7 00
½ page . . .	20 00	16 00	12 00	8 00	5 00
⅓ p. or col. . .	15 00	12 00	9 00	6 00	4 00
¼ page . . .	12 00	10 00	7 00	6 00	3 00
½ column . . .	9 00	7 00	5 00	3 00	2 00
¼ column . . .	5 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00

LEMBERGER'S COMPOUND

TAR LOZENGES —FOR—

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT,

Are pronounced the Best. Prepared and sold only by

**JOS. L. LEMBERGER,
DRUGGIST,**

Ninth, Near Cumberland, Lebanon, Penna.

25 Cents a Box.

Try these before using any other kind.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Dysentery, Intestinal Worms, Chills and Fever, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Consumption, Bronchitis and Nasal Catarrh, Scrofula, Diseases of the Bladder, Uterine Disorders, Private or Secret Diseases of both sexes, Salt-Rheum, Eruptions of the Skin, Ulcers and Old Sores, Tetter, Tumors, Cancers, Brown Spots, Freckles, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Fistula, Chronic Coughs, &c., are treated with great success by

DR. KRUM,

(at the Drug Store), 223 NORTH SIXTH STREET, READING, PA., Cancers and Tumors Removed Without the Knife, by Special Treatment. All cases thoroughly examined, and the true nature of the disease and possibility of cure conscientiously disclosed. Tuesdays and Saturdays reserved for patients coming from a distance. Consultation in Person or by Letter One Dollar. Charges made satisfactory to all patients.

1 y.

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

MODERATE PRICES.

The New Era

Printing House.

Our establishment is fully equipped with Material and Printing Machinery with special regard to the prompt execution, in any style, of all orders for books, newspaper-work, catalogues, price-lists, and every style of commercial printing. Sale bills and posters a specialty. We have just added numbering, perforating, eyeletting and other machinery, as well as a number of new type faces, which, together with our large variety of different qualities of paper, give us unsurpassed facilities. Estimates furnished. Orders will receive prompt attention.

3 S. Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

WARFEL & GEIST, PROPRIETORS.

W. O. HERR, HARDWARE, ANNVILLE, PA.

Farmers' and Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Pumps, Hoes and Chains, Baby Carriages, Express Wagons, and All Kinds of Lamps.

EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE.

ROSS'

RHEUMATIC POROUS PLASTER.

The Best, Quickest and Safest Remedy for Pain of All Kinds.

The Rheumatic Porous Plaster will Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Asthma, Kidney and Liver Disorders, Lung and Throat Affections, Stitches in the Side, Stiffness of the Joints, Weakness and Pain of all Kinds. Ask for Ross' Rheumatic Porous Plaster. Price, 25 Cents. Sent free of postage on receipt of money. Address all letters to the proprietors,

**DR. GEO. ROSS & CO.,
DRUGGISTS.**

Opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa.
1-6 mo.

1680. 1885.

J. H. MILLER,

General Insurance Agent,

S. W. Cor. 8th & Willow Sts.,

LEBANON, PA.

All Companies First-Class.

C. SHENK,

DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, Etc.,

814 Cumberland St.,

LEBANON, PA.

217